

The Hebrew

עולם נטע ברכיבין "The Eternal Life He planted amongst us."

VOL. VIII.—NO. 42.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 1871.

WHOLE NO. 406

The Hebrew

PHILIP JACOBY..... PUBLISHER
CONRAD JACOBY..... Business Manager

Publication Office, 420 Montgomery street
BETWEEN CALIFORNIA AND SACRAMENTO.

THE HEBREW is furnished to subscribers in San Francisco, at 50 cents per month, payable to the Order of the Publisher.

The Hebrew will be forwarded to any part of the State or Territories, \$5 per annum; \$5 for six months; \$1.50 for three months.

RAILROAD ADVERTISING.—For each square (8 lines or less, nonpareil), one insertion, \$1; for one month, \$2.50. Among new ads, \$1.00 per insertion.

Resolutions (not to exceed 25 lines) \$5; each additional line 25 cents. Resolutions from the interior must be pre-paid to insure insertion.

All communications and correspondence are to be addressed to PHILIP JACOBY, PUBLISHER THE HEBREW, San Francisco.

THE IDEA.

[CONTINUED.]

Your Majesty may not have seen me; but the sun is seen by every mortal: I knew you was here, Sire, and came on purpose to meet your Majesty.'

'You are, then, a seer, or prophet?'

'If by prophet your Majesty understands a divinely inspired sage, such as they are depicted in our Holy Scriptures, then I am no prophet. But if, by that name, is meant humble mortal, endowed with a second sight, resulting from studies in astrology and Kabalah, resulting then am I a prophet.'

'You are versed in the Kabalah,' said Napoleon eagerly. 'I have heard much of it, but must confess my ignorance. I am afraid it is like the Sanscrit—a thing much talked about, but very little understood. Pray, sir, what do you understand by Kabalah?'

'Kabalah is the science of hidden things, transmitted from generation, by inspired sages, through the medium of mystic signs and hieroglyphics, such as they were in usage when, before the Revelation, angels conversed with men.'

'Your definition lacks clearness,' rejoined the Emperor, somewhat disappointed. 'But I am curious to know, nevertheless, how you could guess my presence here.'

'By a very simple process. I have long ago made a special study of your constellations in connection with mine, and there is not, I dare say, a single event of some importance, in your whole glorious career, I have not known beforehand.'

'Indeed,' said the Emperor, more and more interested. 'Then, you could foretell the coming events of my reign?'

'Undoubtedly.'

'Have a care! I may put your science to the test.'

'But your Majesty will not be so rash.'

'How now! Master! No backing out. If you do not prophecy instantly, I shall doubt of your cabalistic power.'

'I could easily convince you, Sire, of the reality of my knowledge; but I will not.'

'And wherefore not?'

'Because it would be imitating the Evil One who, in his towering pride, wanted to scrutinize what the Allwise had hidden in the womb of futurity.'

'You only irritate my desire to know. Speak out without fear I command you!'

'Well, be it so; but remember, O great Monarch, that you commanded me.'

The Rabbi then making few steps towards the Emperor, and fixing his ardent eyes upon him, as if they could have penetrated the innermost recesses of his soul, looked suddenly at his hands and feet, and, as if seized by a convulsive spasm, exclaimed, 'Oh, no! Never! The task is to horrible!—His hair stood on end, his respiration became oppressed, and he uttered, in a hoarse, hollow voice, the following prediction:

'Thou wilt be greater than Alexander and Caesar, and thy power shall know no bounds. But when on the pinnacle, at the apogee of human grandeur, thou wilt be precipitated in the abyss. I hear the lamentable shrieks of the slain, on an immense battlefield! It is the death knell of thy departed power. A moment the instrument of the Almighty, He will dash thee against a rock, amidst the tempestuous ocean! There thou wilt bewail in vain lost power—greatness and glory. The wife of thy bosom shall fly from thee, the only son die in a foreign land. What is become of the invincible armies? Scattered to the winds. Where is thy crown and sceptre? Trampled in the dust. O vanity of vanities.'

The Rabbi held in pale like a corpse, and his face covered with perspiration. The Emperor, it was well known, was at bottom a fatalist, and secretly addicted to superstitious practices. Explain that who may, but the fact is certain. That superior and far-reaching mind could not, therefore, listen to the terrible evocation of the cabalist without a certain trepidation, and he said, with a forced smile: 'The prospect is not very flattering. Happily, those revenges may be classed among the many other diversions familiar to the adepts of rabbinism; and making a pan unworthy of so great a genius, he added, sneeringly. Your assertions are perfectly harmless, coming from a man who believes still in the coming advent of the Messiah, after that advent has been announced some three thousand years ago.'

The Rabbi, whose physical and moral strength seemed but for a moment to be entirely prostrated, now resuscitated at this biting taunt, and he said, with exaltation: 'Ani Ma'min Beniamin Shelelah bebas hamashach!'

'That's Hebrew to me, (c'est de l'Hebreu pour moi) said the Emperor turning towards Pfeiffer and Sarah, who, during this exciting conversation, had made sign upon sign to the over-zealous Babbli, all to no purpose. They now attempted to offer a formal apology: but Napoleon interrupted them: 'Never mind, my friends, I like strong, sincere convictions. To tell the truth, I longed to meet once a man of his stamp, in order to obtain some reliable in-

formation about the real tenor of your laws and tenets. Not long ago I called a Sanhedrin together for that very purpose; but the members of that body, not even excepting Mr. de Cologna of Bordeaux, their President, did not answer my expectations. I sought for real Hebrews, imbued with the true spirit of their ancestors, and found modern Frenchmen much like our own clergymen. Instead of expecting therefore excuses on your part, I would rather, offer some for my previous harsh language, and request the venerable Rabbi to answer a few questions.

'I am at the disposal of your majesty,' said Zadiki, now perfectly composed. 'What difference do you make between Judaism and Christianity? The difference between truth and untruth.'

'That may be your own opinion, but that's not enough. How do you demonstrate the truth of the one and untruth of the other? Before I answer that question, will your majesty allow me an other?'

'Certainly.'

'If I succeed, as I have no doubt I will, to convince your majesty of both, will your majesty then forsake error and embrace truth?'

'That's begging the question. I want the reasons upon which your faith of Judaism is founded.'

'Your majesty has just answered his own query in pronouncing the word faith. Faith is indisputable, and all controversy on the differences of belief cannot but have a negative result. Every one brings in such discussions, his fixed settled idea, and after debating the pro and con, always returns to his camp just as he came. It is, therefore, idle to speculate on such questions for the mere sake of discussion.'

'I recognise here the subtle, adroit dialectic of your conpeers, of all creeds; but you won't escape me thus. Truth is one after all. Somebody, consequently, must be right and somebody wrong, who shall decide?'

'God.'

'When and where?'

'That's his secret.'

'Meanwhile we may grope in the dark, he? No! such cannot be the design of the Great Originator of all things. If he has endowed men with reasoning powers, it is to ascertain truth and eschew error. Now, I, for my own part, am not at all disposed to let those noble faculties lay dormant, and rejecting the fitters of a blind belief I ask: Why is mankind divided into so many creeds? I have interrogated Jewish, Christian and Mahomedan doctors of all shades and countries, and none of them could give me a satisfactory answer.'

'Because they did not consider the question in the proper light.'

'Well, let us have your opinion?'

'Before we examine the great, the often controverted problem of the diversity of religions, we ought to be fixed on the meaning, the true sense of the term—Religion.'

'That's just what I want. But beware not to give me any scientific, elaborate definition. I am tired of them. When still at the military school of Brienne, my ears tingled with the axioms of the sages of the Portico, about the essence and attributes of the Deity. Since then I have passed the review of all the great philosophers of modern time from Leibnitz, Descartes, Spinoza, down to Locke, Kant, Schelling and Hegel. I have compared the poetical inspirations of the most accredited spiritualists with the dry but tangible affirmations of the Encyclopedists. I have even listened to the eloquence of the apostles of the Godess and Reason, and not one, no, not one, did define to my liking the mysterious relation between God and man. Those pretended beacons of humanity, self-conceited system-manufacturers, were Ideologues who pretended to explain everything, explain in fact, nothing; I am disgusted with them; I want something new, positively new, something unheard of yet. Can you give it? What is religion?'

'Since your Majesty does not estimate scholastic definitions, it is useful to mention that the equivalent of the word religion does not even exist in the Hebrew language. But if the term is absent the idea it represents is everywhere. Religion in fact, unlike all other preceptions of the human mind, cannot be rendered by a sound or sign. It is the glance of the soul towards heaven, the mysterious aspiration of the creature towards the Creator. There is, never was, nor can be any other definition of that noble sublime faculty to surmise a Supreme Being.'

'Hum, hum! But that blind aspiration alone could never have given a defined idea of the Supreme Being.'

'If that aspiration had not been completed by a direct revelation of the existence of God.'

'Here you relapse in the old system. A moment I thought you a thinker, that is a pure deist—and you're out—to be a believer a sectarian, in other terms a worshipper of a certain divinity. If religion, however, is the common lot of men, there cannot be but one manner to conceive it, whence then the diversity of creeds? Explain that if you can.'

'All creeds have a common origin and only differ in the form. If you divest them of their purely local and circumstantial appendages you will find nothing but the innate instinctive sentiment I have just endeavored to analyse. Your Majesty seems to share the common misconception in confounding two distinct objects namely religion and worship. One is the abstraction and the other the fact. One is the idea, the other the manifestation. The idea is immutable, eternal; the other varies according to climate and state of civilization.'

'This being the case, the mode of worship is subservient to the will of man and as he can undo his own work it follows as a consequence that he can ask even must modify his worship in accordance with a more perfect state of things. The question arises then: why do you persist in your old tenets?'

'The argument of your Majesty is perfect correct, applied to all other creeds; but does not hold good with ours. We boast not in vain of being the chosen people of God. The whole religious system of the Hebrews, emanates directly from divine revelation, and is therefore not subjected to the variation and changes of

other metaphysical theories. It is its immutability which vouches for its truth and whilst other religious institutions have faded away, Judaism like a rock amidst the tempest has withstood the impetuous torrent of ages.'

'There we differ again. I can assign on the other cause for its permanence and durability; it is the unheard of persecution you had to suffer. Man is made thus. He will die for his faith and thereby maintain it, as long as it is called into question. Whenever the wolf is abroad, the flock crowds together; but let him leave the field and the sheep disperse.'

'Persecution, is no cause, but an effect; it is a means to the hands of the All-wise for some inscrutable end.'

'Very well, but suppose, that a new era should light upon you, a period of total indifference and apathy in religious matters, what would become of that inscrutable end.' Come, let us be candid; I concur pretty well with your view of religion considered as an abstraction, a purely metaphysical aspiration; but then let us stop. The form or mode of worship is a human social, political institution and nothing else. A well organized mind ought to therefore to adopt the established form of worship, wherever he may be. I always acted up to that principle. Whilst I was in Egypt, I wore the turban, visited the Mosque and kissed the Koran. In France I am an orthodox Roman Catholic, attending High Mass and causing Te Deum to be sung after my victories. If this unprejudiced deportment were generally adopted, there would be an end to all fatal distinctions splitting mankind in innumerable fractions. The great obstacle to human progress and perfeccibility would be removed at once. You might allow me an other?

'I would like to be told the secret of the subtle, adroit dialectic of your conpeers, of all creeds; but you won't escape me thus.'

'I am at the disposal of your majesty,' said Zadiki, now perfectly composed. 'What difference do you make between Judaism and Christianity? The difference between truth and untruth.'

'That may be your own opinion, but that's not enough. How do you demonstrate the truth of the one and untruth of the other? Before I answer that question, will your majesty allow me an other?'

'Certainly.'

'If I succeed, as I have no doubt I will, to convince your majesty of both, will your majesty then forsake error and embrace truth?'

'That's begging the question. I want the reasons upon which your faith of Judaism is founded.'

'Your majesty has just answered his own query in pronouncing the word faith. Faith is indisputable, and all controversy on the differences of belief cannot but have a negative result. Every one brings in such discussions, his fixed settled idea, and after debating the pro and con, always returns to his camp just as he came. It is, therefore, idle to speculate on such questions for the mere sake of discussion.'

'Very well, but suppose, that a new era should light upon you, a period of total indifference and apathy in religious matters, what would become of that inscrutable end.' Come, let us be candid; I concur pretty well with your view of religion considered as an abstraction, a purely metaphysical aspiration; but then let us stop. The form or mode of worship is a human social, political institution and nothing else. A well organized mind ought to therefore to adopt the established form of worship, wherever he may be. I always acted up to that principle. Whilst I was in Egypt, I wore the turban, visited the Mosque and kissed the Koran. In France I am an orthodox Roman Catholic, attending High Mass and causing Te Deum to be sung after my victories. If this unprejudiced deportment were generally adopted, there would be an end to all fatal distinctions splitting mankind in innumerable fractions. The great obstacle to human progress and perfeccibility would be removed at once. You might allow me an other?

'I would like to be told the secret of the subtle, adroit dialectic of your conpeers, of all creeds; but you won't escape me thus.'

'I am at the disposal of your majesty,' said Zadiki, now perfectly composed. 'What difference do you make between Judaism and Christianity? The difference between truth and untruth.'

'That may be your own opinion, but that's not enough. How do you demonstrate the truth of the one and untruth of the other? Before I answer that question, will your majesty allow me an other?'

'Certainly.'

'If I succeed, as I have no doubt I will, to convince your majesty of both, will your majesty then forsake error and embrace truth?'

'That's begging the question. I want the reasons upon which your faith of Judaism is founded.'

'Your majesty has just answered his own query in pronouncing the word faith. Faith is indisputable, and all controversy on the differences of belief cannot but have a negative result. Every one brings in such discussions, his fixed settled idea, and after debating the pro and con, always returns to his camp just as he came. It is, therefore, idle to speculate on such questions for the mere sake of discussion.'

'Very well, but suppose, that a new era should light upon you, a period of total indifference and apathy in religious matters, what would become of that inscrutable end.' Come, let us be candid; I concur pretty well with your view of religion considered as an abstraction, a purely metaphysical aspiration; but then let us stop. The form or mode of worship is a human social, political institution and nothing else. A well organized mind ought to therefore to adopt the established form of worship, wherever he may be. I always acted up to that principle. Whilst I was in Egypt, I wore the turban, visited the Mosque and kissed the Koran. In France I am an orthodox Roman Catholic, attending High Mass and causing Te Deum to be sung after my victories. If this unprejudiced deportment were generally adopted, there would be an end to all fatal distinctions splitting mankind in innumerable fractions. The great obstacle to human progress and perfeccibility would be removed at once. You might allow me an other?

'I would like to be told the secret of the subtle, adroit dialectic of your conpeers, of all creeds; but you won't escape me thus.'

'I am at the disposal of your majesty,' said Zadiki, now perfectly composed. 'What difference do you make between Judaism and Christianity? The difference between truth and untruth.'

'That may be your own opinion, but that's not enough. How do you demonstrate the truth of the one and untruth of the other? Before I answer that question, will your majesty allow me an other?'

'Certainly.'

'If I succeed, as I have no doubt I will, to convince your majesty of both, will your majesty then forsake error and embrace truth?'

'That's begging the question. I want the reasons upon which your faith of Judaism is founded.'

'Your majesty has just answered his own query in pronouncing the word faith. Faith is indisputable, and all controversy on the differences of belief cannot but have a negative result. Every one brings in such discussions, his fixed settled idea, and after debating the pro and con, always returns to his camp just as he came. It is, therefore, idle to speculate on such questions for the mere sake of discussion.'

'Very well, but suppose, that a new era should light upon you, a period of total indifference and apathy in religious matters, what would become of that inscrutable end.' Come, let us be candid; I concur pretty well with your view of religion considered as an abstraction, a purely metaphysical aspiration; but then let us stop. The form or mode of worship is a human social, political institution and nothing else. A well organized mind ought to therefore to adopt the established form of worship, wherever he may be. I always acted up to that principle. Whilst I was in Egypt, I wore the turban, visited the Mosque and kissed the Koran. In France I am an orthodox Roman Catholic, attending High Mass and causing Te Deum to be sung after my victories. If this unprejudiced deportment were generally adopted, there would be an end to all fatal distinctions splitting mankind in innumerable fractions. The great obstacle to human progress and perfeccibility would be removed at once. You might allow me an other?

'I would like to be told the secret of the subtle, adroit dialectic of your conpeers, of all creeds; but you won't escape me thus.'

'I am at the disposal of your majesty,' said Zadiki, now perfectly composed. 'What difference do you make between Judaism and Christianity? The difference between truth and untruth.'

'That may be your own opinion, but that's not enough. How do you demonstrate the truth of the one and untruth of the other? Before I answer that question, will your majesty allow me an other?'

'Certainly.'

'If I succeed, as I have no doubt I will, to convince your majesty of both, will your majesty then forsake error and embrace truth?'

'That's begging the question. I want the reasons upon which your faith of Judaism is founded.'

'Your majesty has just answered his own query in pronouncing the word faith. Faith is indisputable, and all controversy on the differences of belief cannot but have a negative result. Every one brings in such discussions, his fixed settled idea, and after debating the pro and con, always returns to his camp just as he came

The Hebrew.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, (5631) 1871.

נִיר אַמְתָּה... Saturday, Sunday, Sept. 16, 17
נִיר אַמְתָּה... Monday, September 18
נִיר אַמְתָּה... Monday, September 25
(First day)... Saturday, September 30
נִיר אַמְתָּה... Sunday, October 8
נִיר אַמְתָּה... Sunday, Monday, October 15, 16

SACRAMENTO..... A. S. Hopkins
STOCKTON..... Sigmund Jacob Esen
NEW YORK..... P. Howell & Co., 40 Park Row, and S. M. Petengill & Co., 37 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York.

All Country patrons will oblige by remitting us their subscriptions now due; and those who may happen to come to the city, will favor us much by calling at our office, 420 MONTGOMERY STREET, and settling their accounts.

THE NEW YEAR.

Another year has passed over our heads and we are about to enter a new one. This change of time cannot be without producing serious meditations in the mind of every intelligent being, but especially for the Hebrew, who has been taught to look upon the day of *Rosh Hashana* as a day of memorial, when every individual is remembered and judged before the tribunal of his Maker, that holy day is of vast importance, as it cannot fail to remind him of the close connection in which he stands with his God; admonishing him to look up with awe and reverence to that Almighty Providence on whom we all depend for life and subsistence. These serious thoughts, it is true, should never leave us, but as long as all things proceed in their ordinary course, when day returns after day with perfect similarity, when our life seems stationary, and nothing occurs to warn us of any approaching change, the sentiments of dependence on a superior Being are apt to be forgotten. But when the revolutions of time come round in their stated order, and the sacred days of *Rosh Hashana* and *Yom Kippur* are approaching, these have a tendency to force some impressions of piety even on the most unthinking minds. They mark our existence on earth to be advancing towards its close, and exhibit our condition as continually changing, while each returning year brings along with it new events, and at the same time carries us forward to the conclusion of all. We cannot on such occasions, avoid perceiving that there is a Supreme Being who holds in his hands the line of our existence, and measures out to each of us our allotted portion of that line. These solemn days remind us that our lifetime is fleeting away like a shadow, that as one year is added to another the time of our dissolution is gradually approaching, and that the great change of our condition cannot be far off. These serious thoughts naturally force themselves upon us as we see year after year vanishing in the boundless ocean of time. Casting a retrospective glance on the transactions of the year which is about to terminate, net a few of us will discover many a capital error we have committed, and which it is too late now to amend. Few, perhaps, will be able to say that their mind is fully satisfied with the past tenor of their conduct; few, indeed, are able to say that their anticipations have been fully realized or that real happiness has been the result of their plans. We shall find that we have been engaged in a variety of pursuits; we have formed many a plan in public or in private life, but how little of all that has happened could have been foreseen or foretold by us. How many things have occurred of which we had no expectation; some, perhaps, that have succeeded beyond our hopes; many, also, that have befallen contrary to our wish. Especially when we think of the political state of affairs of this country during the past and the three preceding years, we are forcibly reminded of God's omnipotence, and admonished that there are secret wheels, which, unseen by us, bring about the revolutions of human affairs; and that, while man was devising his way, Providence was directing the event.

That scene is now closed. The tale of that year has been told. We look forward to the year which is beginning, and what do we behold there? A dark unknown again presents itself before us. We are entering, as it were, on a new undiscovered path, where as each succeeding month comes forward, new scenes may open, new objects may engage our attention; changes at home or abroad, in public or private affairs may alter the whole state of our fortune. New connections may be formed, or old ones just about to be dissolved; perhaps we may have little more to do with this world or with any of its connections; we may be standing on the verge of time and life, and on the point of passing into a new region of existence. In short the prospect before us is full of awful uncertainty. Life and death, prosperity and adversity, health and sickness, joy and trouble, lie in one undistinguishable mass, where our eye can discern nothing with certainty and clearness. Amidst all this perplexity and doubt however, it is a great consolation to know that there is a Supreme Disposer of events, who is all-wise and good, to whom we may commit ourselves and all our concerns, and that He is best qualified to direct all the incidents which may happen to us in this world. Our ignorance about our future destiny in life is indeed a signal proof of His goodness, since the knowledge of it would be dangerous and overpowering. It would either dispirit us with visions of terror,

or intoxicate us by the certainty and full confidence of success. The veil which covers from our sight the events of this and of succeeding years is a veil woven by the hand of mercy, for which we should be thankful—not wishing to discover what God in his wisdom has concealed from us. To the future we are often looking with an eager eye, and flatter ourselves with the many pleasing scenes and improvements of condition which may yet await us. But if we look to it like wise men, we may be persuaded that it is likely much to resemble the past in bringing forth a mixture of hopes and fears, of grief and joys. In order, then, to be prepared for whatever it may bring, let us put our trust in God and cultivate that fortitude of mind which will enable us to encounter the vicissitudes of life, whatever they may be. Let us be prepared to receive comforts with thankfulness; troubles with calmness and resignation; and to improve both for the great purpose of virtue and eternal life.

THE SOUL'S RECONCILIATION.

[CONTINUED.]

The season of self-examination is at hand, two days for the summons to repent, yet seven more for penitence, and one for the culminating Reconciliation. Brethren of the house of Israel, what will it be for us if the summons sound, and our hearts fail to hear? What if the days of penitence pass by, and our contrition be incomplete? What if the hour of Reconciliation strike, and our souls be still unshaven? For who shall say whether for us in his life—for any one of us—that hour may strike again! The seasons come and go; the year pursues its round; the leaves grow thick on the tree; they wither, and they fall; but, ah! before another autumn shall have waned into autumn; it may be that some ears shall be for ever closed to the summons to repent: some hearts, as yet untouched, shall throb no more: some souls that now are all unaccustomed may have passed from the bonds of that mortality to rest until the dead shall rise again.

There was a man, no romantic, sentimental youth, but a man in the stubborn prime of life, who, in the silence of his chamber and the darkness of the lone night, set his mind to consider his position and his hopes. The night's gloom was not darker than his thoughts; the night's chill struck not so keenly home as the cold whisper of his miserable retrospect. For he was a lone and sad man. The tender charities of wife and child did not cheer his heart, nor beautify his life. His ambition was crushed, his aims unsuccessful, his health impaired, his vigor abated: he was not rich, nor happy, nor beloved. For him no dawn shone through the shadow of the night, but a murmur of despair stole out of its silence. When, suddenly, as by an impulse which we cannot fathom nor analyse, the thought woke within him, that he had yet a friend, a comfort, a hope, a mine of wealth, a rock of strength. He thought of the tender Love which never fails—the mighty Power which never yields—the glowing Promise whose light no darkness can obscure. He discovered that he had one hope left; and, clinging to that hope with all the strength of faith, in the stormy ocean of his vexed life and amid the fury of the tempest, he saw through the welkin "the sun of righteousness arise, with healing on its wings;" and he understood, even as if an angel had borne the message to him, that life, before so dark, need never more be unhappy, never more shadowed by despair, but beautified, glorified for ever! He then earnestly sought the ways of Reconciliation.

The secret life-story of many a man has perhaps had in it a like chapter; for this man felt as a child feels, when suddenly awoken to the true meaning of a parent's love. The analogy may be a trivial one, and wholly insufficient to express the fulness of the fact; but we must borrow from material life which we all know well, instances which render us capable to consider spiritual things of which we know so little. True, there is this difference. A knowledge of a parent's love may come too late,—may come when the love we failed to seek now for ever lost in the stillness of the grave. But the love of Heaven fails never: it is immortal; the grave does not hide it; death does not part it from us. No, let us hope, not even death. We may all of us have felt the misery of awakening from night's sleep to the recollection of a sin or regret of the previous day. Ah! what would be the misery of awakening from the sleep of death to the recollection of past sins never more to be atoned for, but the glory of awakening from the still grave to the triumph of a heavenly home, attained, and heavenly love woo to us—for ever!

But not for the life beyond the grave; not for the reward which is promised to us, whether on the familiar fields of earth, or in the mystic plains of heaven; not for the fear of death, though death may hover near at hand; but for life, actual, present, earthly life, and for love, without reward—let us strive, at this hour, to be reconciled to the Father of us all. He knows best the secret struggle and the silent sin; he sees the tear that mortals cannot see, the pang we hardly own to our own consciousness. Set us not impiously abroad our spirits in the presumption of a supposed innocence, and weave out of our vanity a mantle of obduracy to veil the impurity of our hearts. We cannot hide in the glades of a fancied Eden, an Eden bright to the eye, but blighted in the root of every fairy tree. We cannot hide from the Voice which will call us in the cool evening of our days. May every heart plead for itself. Its own agony, its own passion of regret

will be its best advocate. The thought of the powers intrusted to us, and of the miserable love given to us to lavish freely on mankind—love which we have with such base selfishness garnered in our breasts for ourselves alone; the recollection that, with so much power to confer happiness, we have conferred so little; the reflection of our dull insensibility to bounteous favors, our cold ingratitude for lavish mercies; these, alone, are bitter, cruel thorns, however fair the garland of our twined years may be. But, far more bitter still, far, far more terrible, is the anguish of a heart which wakes to a consciousness of having offended Him, whose pity guards us, whose mercy spares us, whose might preserves us, whose love accords us every joy that stirs our pulses.

[TO BE CONCLUDED.]

THE COEN CONVERSION.

The following is the translation of an interesting letter from Rome, from the *Opinione*, a ministerial journal of Florence, Italy, giving an account of the liberation from Romish power of young Coen, whose history very much resembles that of Edgar Mortara:

Years ago the civil world was agitated by the announcement of a new barbarity of priestly intolerance. Another child had been violently torn away from its family, as already had happened to young Mortara, and shut up in the Convent of the Catecumeni, there to be educated in a religion which was not that of his fathers. This time it was the Coen family—also Jewish—that bewailed the loss of a son—bewailed it without even the hope of comfort.

You have already been advised by the Foreign journals that the temporal power being fallen, this family, that had taken refuge in Leghorn, have presented themselves to the constituted authorities here to demand the restoration of their son. The restitution really took place yesterday evening, but preceded and accompanied by such peculiar facts and circumstances, which I have had the means of knowing with exactness, that I think it best to give you an extended account of them.

In 1864 Joseph Coen was nine years old, his parents wished that, besides attending the Jewish school, he should begin to acquire the knowledge of some business. It was then—as indeed it always has been, previous to the 20th of September last—most difficult to teach young Jews any line of business. The associating of Jews and Catholics was prohibited, and no Jew having learned a business was permitted to exercise his avocation outside of the Ghetto. Born in abjectness, they are forced to live and die in abjectness. Still, it often occurred that the deputies of the Jewish University placed their pupils under the care of men and teachers, in whom they could confide, in order that they might learn various trades which, even if not in their native city, they might practice elsewhere, and thereby lead honorable lives. In this manner, therefore, young Coen was placed with a Sicilian shoemaker, with whom he was to pass several hours each day as an apprentice.

On the 25th day of July, 1864, Fortunato Coen, seeing that his son did not return home, fearful of some accident, sought him at the school. He had not been there. She hastened to the shop. The shoemaker informed her that he had not seen him. She sought him then among his relations and friends, in the streets, the public squares and baths; no one had seen him. She returned to question the shoemaker more thoroughly, when he—the scoundrel!—who had been overcome by the allurements of a priestly relative, also a Sicilian, told her that her boy had been taken to the Convent of Catecumeni. The unhappy woman then presented herself at the convent, begging for her son in accents of desperation, and was brutally driven out. I will not repeat now the story of all the subsequent events. The facts are well-known to all the nations of Europe, who protested warmly; everyone knows that the intervention of neither princes nor ambassadors was sufficient to influence the Court of Rome. I will content myself with saying that the afflicted mother, moved by the strong desire to see her son, one day beat herself to the Convent of the Catecumeni, and resting herself against the opposite wall, remained mutely waiting and hoping that she might see him at some window. For this "criminal offence" she was ironed by the police and thrown into prison; where she would have remained, had it not been for the prompt and efficacious interference of the French Minister. Then the poor woman went mad.

The Jewish University and its worthy deputation considered it necessary to remove the unfortunate mother from the scene which continually recalled to her mind her misfortune, and the more as they had reason to fear for her other babes. The entire family emigrated from Rome to Leghorn, where they now live, and where, gradually, by constant care and quiet, the poor lunatic recovered her reason. This was the state of affairs in October, 1870 when the unhappy parents came to Rome to insist upon their rights. The son, whose name meanwhile had been changed from Joseph to Stanislaus, had been removed from the Convent to the Orphan Asylum of Santa Maria in Acquiro, in which asylum Pope Pius IX. paid for his maintenance monthly the sum of eleven scudi. The parents of Coen having arrived in Rome the first of last week, and, influenced by an impatience easily explainable, but still impudent, presented themselves at the Convent, begging for the release of their son. They were rudely sent away, and then, and only then, they applied to the authority of Public Security. This was an error which might have had sinister consequences. Indeed, at the first demand at the office of Public Security, the Rector of the Asylum attempted to exculpate himself by saying that the youth had fled, and that he was no longer in the Asylum. He had not fled, however, but had been secretly conveyed away after the arrival of his parents, and, as it was afterwards discovered precisely on the 4th of October. Cavalier Lipari—who is at the head of the office of Public Security—immediately took urgent measures, and very early yesterday morning, discovered the youth in the house of a person employed at the Asylum, and living in the vicinity of Santa Maria Maggiore.

Now it was necessary to announce to the unhappy mother—who for three days had been in great anxiety—the discovery and near restoration of her son. But how to announce to her, a mother whose grief for the loss of her child had shaken her reason—how to announce to her, that the heart of her son was turned against her? How tell her, this youth, whom we restore to you, denies you, and only offers you a ship has been violated or injured.

cold compassion for your blindness, and a prayer for your conversion to Christianity? Still the hard truth must be told to the desolate mother, and it remained to be proved whether the voice of nature was stronger than the sad teachings of the Convent. Alas! even the voice of nature had been silenced by the education of six years. The poor woman threw herself upon the neck of her recovered child, kissed him, bathed him with her tears, prayed, conjured, threw herself upon her knees, did all that the love of a mother could do; but all in vain. That heart petrified at the age of sixteen years, gave not back one quivering throb. The Rector of the Asylum, with true cynicism, had said that "now young Coen would probably consider himself as detached from his family," and truly had he spoken, for the priests have destroyed his heart within him in order to produce that result. As infamies are they, as is unfortunate and unhappy the youth, in whom they have dried up all the fountains of the holiest and dearest affections.

I might narrate to you at greater length the dolorous scene without fear of erring even in one point, if I were not restrained by the fear of representing to the eyes of some, perhaps, this youth so culpable, who, instead, is only an unhappy object of pity.

The conclusion was, after an entire day spent in vain exhortation, to which was opposed "the fear of ecclesiastical censure, and even the loss of the son," that late yesterday evening Cavalier Lipari, after having definitely ascertained the rights of the parents, regularly consigned the boy to his family by a process verbal, which took part two of the deputies of the Jewish University. This morning young Coen, whose family formally took upon themselves the non-interference with his religious convictions and the practice of Catholic culture, was taken by them to Leghorn. It is to be hoped that the examples of his brothers, an active life, and an atmosphere of freedom, will awaken within him the voice of nature, and from an automaton transform him into a man.

It was fortunate that Cavalier Lipari succeeded before yesterday evening in his researches. Twenty-four hours after would have been too late. Everything had been arranged so that the boy, disguised, and under the care of an Irish Bishop, was to leave Rome yesterday evening. The restitution of the boy to his parents was, after all, the completion of only a part of the duty of the office of Public Security. During the past night it has fulfilled the remainder, by imprisoning the Rector of the Asylum, and also the person in whose house the youth was concealed. And now it will be well to note this further fact. The Rector who presented himself at the Questa, and who represented the Asylum in this entire affair, was not really the Superior. He had only been invested provisionally with the office, in order the better to elide the action of the police. This transfer and concealment of the youth was made on the 4th of October, and on the 5th the real Rector—the Father Imperi—was relieved from his office, and by a Cardinal's letter, the Father Minti was substituted in his stead. This fact was made known during the researches last night in the Asylum, and consequently the Father Imperi—who is the person really responsible for the concealment—has been incarcerated in place of Father Minti, who in this act had taken no part. This transaction has made the most favorable impression in the city, and the publicity given to the arrest will prevent the outburst of popular indignation.—J. M.

PLACES OF WORSHIP FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—For the information of our readers we publish the different places of worship for the coming holidays:

Congregation Emanu-El, Sutter street, Rev. Dr. Cohn, Rabbi; A. Weissler, Reader.

Congregation Sherith Israel, cor. Post and Taylor st., Rev. Dr. Messing, Rabbi and Reader.

Congregation Ahavai Shalom, cor. Geary and Mason st., Rev. Frankel, Preacher and Reader.

Congregation Shaar Zedek, Stockton street, Rev. Dr. Gluck, Reader.

Congregation Beth Israel, on Sutter street, Chebrah Ahavai Zion, No. 232 Sutter street, Mr. L. Ehrlich, Reader.

Chebrah Berith Shalom, Pacific Hall, on Bush street.

THE TELEGRAPH informs us that at Bucharest on Tuesday, September 12th, the mob of that city, excited by a maliciously circulated report that the Israelites had sacrificed a Christian child (the thousand year old falsehood), made an attack on the Jewish market place. The government promptly interfered with a strong force of gendarmes and arrested the leaders of the riot. No attempt has been made to renew the disturbances.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE.—Emerson's Minstrels continue to draw crowded and fashionable houses. The programme is changed weekly. Saturday afternoon grand matinee.

CALIFORNIA THEATRE.—Mrs. Bowers continues to draw crowded houses. To-night and to-morrow "Mary Stuart" will be given.

BISMARCK, JULES FAURE AND BLEICHOERDER.—The following anecdote is related of the negotiations for peace: Whilst Bismarck and Jules Faure were discussing the war indemnity, the banker Bleichroeder was present in his office. Faure was highly incensed at the claim of five thousand millions, and said, in order to illustrate how exorbitant this claim was: "Even when counting from the birth of Christ to this hour, one would be unable to count such an enormous sum." "You need have no fear on that account," replied Bismarck, and pointing to Bleichroeder, he added: "I have brought this gentleman along with me for the purpose; he counts from the creation of the world."

FRANCE.—The preservation of the principal synagogue, situated in Rue de Notre Dame de Nazareth, from violence and sacrilege during the "Reign of Terror," is mainly due to the unflinching fortitude displayed by the rabbi, M. Lazar, who most determinedly and successfully resisted all the exertions and threats of the Communist leaders who desired to establish a political club in the sacred edifice. With the exception of the new synagogue situated on the Rue des Victoires, now in the course of completion, and a portion of which was during the Commune party occupied by the insurgents, not one Jewish place of worship has been violated or injured.

Deutsches Theater.

Die Krankheit Fr. Beneta's hatte am vergangenen Sonntag eine Aenderung in unserem Theaterreroptoire veranlaßt, und anstatt des Drama's uns wieder einmal eine Posse, wenn auch eine alte bekannte gebracht, nämlich, Kasch's „Einer von unsre Leut“. Wenn wir die Posse und Lustspiele, überhaupt die Erzeugnisse, die unsre komische Künste in jüngster Zeit hervorgebracht in's Auge fassen, so können wir der Direktion nur dankbar sein, daß sie zur Erholung von Erschöpfung einer älteren Periode, und gerade „Einer von unsre Leut“ uns vorgelegt. Denn trotz ihres Effektes, trotz des plauderten hauptsächl. mit dem sie alle so reichlich ausgeschmückt, sind gewiß unter ihnen doch nur sehr wenige, die in künftiger Hinsicht den Vergleich mit diesem Einen auszuhalten vermöchten.

„Einer von unsre Leut“ gehört überhaupt trotz seines unscheinbaren Gewandes schon einer viel edleren Gattung an; es ist ein Charakterbild im wahren Sinne des Wortes. Der Dichter hat eben hingegen in den vollen Menschen, und seine Gestalten und Charaktere nicht aus Gehirngeblümchen zusammengenommen, sondern er führt sie uns vor, wie sie im alltäglichen Leben uns überall begegnen.

Liegt hierin für das Stadl im Allgemeinen schon eine große Anerkennung ausgeschlossen, so gilt dies noch in erhöhtem Maßgrade für seine Hauptperson, dem Isaac Stern, und einschließlich desselben eine sehr hohe Anerkennung, die wir ihm gewißlich nicht absprechen können.

Der Isaac Stern ist ein sehr brillanter und wahrhaft brillanter Dichter, und zwar den der geringen Klasse dem größeren Publikum vorzuführen, nicht wie bisher als Zerrbild, wie etwa ein *Ansang* ist, daß die Hauptperson ein Jude ist. Denn hier war es zum ersten Male, daß ein Dichter so wagt auch im Lüftspiel den Juden, und zwar den der geringsten Klasse dem größeren Publikum vorzuführen, nicht wie bisher als Zerrbild, wie etwa ein *Ansang* ist, daß die Hauptperson ein Jude ist. Denn hier war es zum ersten Male, daß ein Dichter so wagt auch im Lüftspiel den Juden, und zwar den der geringsten Klasse dem größeren Publikum vorzuführen, nicht wie bisher als Zerrbild, wie etwa ein *Ansang* ist, daß die Hauptperson ein Jude ist. Denn hier war es zum ersten Male, daß ein Dichter so wagt auch im Lüftspiel den Juden, und zwar den der geringsten Klasse dem größeren Publikum vorzuführen, nicht wie bisher als Zerrbild, wie etwa ein *Ansang* ist, daß die Hauptperson ein Jude ist. Denn hier war es zum ersten Male, daß ein Dichter so wagt auch im Lüftspiel den Juden, und zwar den der geringsten Klasse dem größeren Publikum vorzuführen, nicht wie bisher als Zerrbild, wie etwa ein *Ansang* ist, daß die Hauptperson ein Jude ist. Denn hier war es zum ersten Male, daß ein Dichter so wagt auch im Lüftspiel den Juden, und zwar den der geringsten Klasse dem größeren Publikum vorzuführen, nicht wie bisher als Zerrbild, wie etwa ein *Ansang* ist, daß die Hauptperson ein Jude ist. Denn hier war

THE HEBREW

FOREIGN ITEMS.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The *Golos* reports that the Ministry for Instruction is at present occupied in a thorough revision of all legal enactments concerning Jewish education, and in conformity with a note sent by the State Council to the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of State, in arranging a separate division for Jewish affairs in the department.

KRIS.—According to reliable reports, an order has been issued by the supreme authorities to the executive officers of this district, to have the most searching inquiries into the condition of the Jews in the South Western provinces, Lithuania, Hodolia and Volhynia, and to render a detailed report of the same to the Minister of State. The tax and other officers have also been ordered to report on the number and condition of Russian workmen employed in factories and manufacturing concerns conducted by Israelites.

MOSCOW.—The Minister of Public Instruction has permitted the Jewish community here, to erect a religious school and an orphan asylum.

MESSES. ROTHSCHILD have sent M. Kern, Minister of the Swiss Confederation at Paris, the sum of 10,000 francs for the relief of the Swiss who have suffered by the recent inundation.

A PETITION in favor of M. Gaston, Cremieux, condemned to death by the Council of War of Marseilles, has, it is said, been addressed to the Government by the Archbishop of Avignon at the solicitation of M. Mosse, rabbi of Avignon.

MRS. BUTLER'S BEAUTIFUL BONNETS.—A great sensation has been created among the fashionable ladies of San Francisco by the announcement of the return of Mrs. Butler, our most stylish milliner, from New York, where she has spent some time in examining the great variety of elegant goods there exhibited with a view of offering to our elite something far superior to anything they have heretofore seen: Those best competent to judge say that her mission has been a brilliant success, and that she has gathered together an array of garniture which is perfectly dazzling, in all the latest modes in bonnets, hats, coiffures, bridal veils and wreaths. Mrs. Butler has brought with her some of the most fascinating bonnets ever before beheld in California, and her assortment of feathers and flowers are lovely beyond description, as are also the ornaments for hats of which there are a great variety. Those ladies who desire to receive the congratulations of their friends upon the acquisition of a love of a bonnet, and these also who wish to feel the consciousness of being perfectly in the fashion, while distinguished by unexceptional good taste, will not miss the opportunity offered them by Mrs. Butler's opening.

OXIDENTAL CARRIAGES.—The Occidental carriages continue to be the great favorites among the ladies who make their fashionable calls and who go shopping. It is a pleasure for them to recline upon the soft cushions, pull the bell when they want to stop, give directions to the driver through the speaking tube, and take a last look in the mirror to see that everything is correct. The landaus are in constant demand for drives, while the two, four and six-in-hand Rockaways are all the rage among our Eastern tourists who come to see the sights. Orders may be left either at the Occidental Hotel, or at the stables, No. 1016 Stockton street, near Washington.

Für Gemeinden. Ein erfahrener Prediger, Vorbeiter und Lehrer, dem die besten Referenzen zur Seite stehen, wünscht eine passende Stellung. Anfragen derselben, an die Office dieser Zeitung gerichtet, werden prompt beantwortet.

BORN.

In this city, September 1, to the wife of E. J. Levy, a daughter.
In this city, September 10, to the wife of Alfred S. Farnham, a son.
In this city, September 11, to the wife of T. Sallinger, a daughter.
In this city, September 4, to the wife of A. Cohen, a daughter.
In this city, September 9, to the wife of Max Gruenbaum, a son.
In this city, September 7, to the wife of Julius Israel, a daughter.
In Marysville, September 5, to the wife of B. Rosenberg, a daughter.

MARRIED.

In this city, September 7, at the residence of Mr. N. Marzetti, both of San Francisco.

DIED.

In this city, September 11, Mrs. Henrietta Weintraub, aged 80 years.
In this city, September 19, S. Rosenthal, a native of Germany, aged 48 years.
In Sacramento, September 11, Joseph Wiley Alexander, aged 29 years.

New Advertisements.

HOWLAND & CO.,
(Late J. K. BARROW.)

CHEMISTS AND APOTHECARIES
N. E. corner Post and Mason streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

GRAND EXHIBITION
OF THE PUPILS OF
BRUNO LIEBERT,
—ON—

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8,

AT...

MOZART HALL.

New Advertisements.

ARRIVED.

OUR NEW STOCK OF DRY GOODS, IMPORTED FOR THE FALL TRADE, WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE HAS ARRIVED, AND IS NOW MOSTLY OPEN AND READY FOR INSPECTION.

PERSONS IMMEDIATELY WISHING TO PURCHASE, AND THOSE WHO MAY BE INTENDING TO MAKE PURCHASES AT SOME FUTURE TIME, WE PRESSURLY INVITE TO EXAMINE THESE GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

DRESS GOODS.

IN THIS DEPARTMENT WE HAVE RECEIVED MANY NOVELTIES. WE PARTICULARIZE A CHOICE LOT OF SATIN DE CHENEESE, IN ALL COLORS, 75¢.

ALSO, BRUSSELS SILK, A NOVELTY IN STRIPED SILK AND WOOL GOODS, \$1.00.

NEW SHADES IN FUNKIE MIXTURES, 80¢.

SEVERAL CASES OF GREY, STRIPED, AND CHECKED POPLINS, 50¢.

A NEW SCOTCH PLAID—JUST OUT—60¢.

SILKS.

OUR STOCK OF BLACK AND COLORED SILKS WILL BE FOUND THE CHEAPEST AND CHEAPEST IN THIS CITY.

CHENEEY BROTHERS' AMERICAN SILKS, BLACK AND COLORED, \$2.50.

THESE GOODS WE HAVE CAREFULLY TESTED, AND HAVE FOUND THEM ALL PURE SILK, WELL MADE AND SOFTLY FINISHED.

CLOVES AND LACES.

THE VERY BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES, MADE TO OUR ORDER AND CERTAIN TO GIVE SATISFACTION, \$1.50 PER PAIR.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LACE SETS, LACE COLLARS, BARS AND SASHES, VERY CHEAP.

SOME VERY CHEAP NUMBERS IN HOSIERY.

LINENS.

GOOD HEAVY TABLE LINEN, 60¢ AND UPWARDS.

FINE-FINISHED, ALL LINEN NAPKINS, \$1.50 AND \$2.50.

ALL LINEN TOWELS, \$1.50 AND \$2.50.

BARNESLEY TABLE DAMASK, VERY CHEAP.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

ALL THE STANDARD BRANDS IN SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS, AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

A GOOD, HEAVY 10-4 BLEACHED SHEETING, 40¢.

BEST BALLARD VALA AND GILBERT'S FLANNEL AT THE OLD PRICE.

OLD AND WHITE FLANNEL, 25¢.

124 ALL WOOL BLANKETS, 85¢ PER PAIR.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES IN STRIPED SHAWLS

\$5.00.

BROCHE SHAWLS FROM \$12.00.

WE ARE NOW EXHIBITING SOME VERY PRETTY LADIES' SUITS OF AN ENTIRELY NEW DESIGN.

LADIES' WISHING TO HAVE CLOAKS OR SUITS MADE TO ORDER, CAN HAVE THEM DONE CHEAP AND SATISFACTORILY.

TAFFE & CO.,

NO. 9 MONTGOMERY STREET.

GOLDEN ROBIN!

...BY...

W. O. PERKINS.

IF YOU NEED A NEW SCHOOL MUSIC BOOK, DO NOT WEARY YOURSELF BY LOOKING OVER A LONG LIST, BUT SEND AT ONCE FOR THIS FAVORITE COLLECTION OF BEAUTIFUL SCHOOL SONGS.

IT WILL NOT DISAPPOINT YOU.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

SENT, POST-PAID, ON RECEIPT OF ABOVE PRICE.

LIGHT AND EASY CANTATAS!

SACRED AND SECULAR.

BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST. G. F. Root. 50cts.

ESTHER. Root and Bradbury. 50 ".

FILGRIM FATHERS. Root. 50 "

FLOWER QUEEN. " 75 "

HAYMAKERS. " 1.00 "

PICNIC. Thomas. 1.00 "

QUARELL AMONG FLOWERS. Schoeller. 35 "

SENT, POST-PAID, ON RECEIPT OF THE ABOVE PRICE.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO SOCIETIES.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., NEW YORK.

D. R. F. S. VASLIT,

SUCCESSOR TO DR. G. W. RODGERS,

CORNER OF SACRAMENTO AND KEARNY STREETS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 TO 10, AND FROM 2 TO 4.

W. M. T. WENZELL,

(SUCCESSOR TO GEO. S. DICKET.)

PIONEER APOTHECARY

CORNER ELLIS, STOCKTON AND FOURTH STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO.

DENTALIUM, CHERRY TOOTH PASTE, AMAR-

DINE, CREME DE LIS.

W. M. BARNES,

CARPENTER,

913 MARKET STREET,

BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH, OPPOSITE TURK STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

STORES FITTED UP AND GENERAL JOBING DONE WITH

DISPATCH. CEMETERY FENCES ON HAND AND MADE TO

ORDER. SOLE MANUFACTURER OF COLE'S PATENT CLOTHES

HORSE. ALL PATTERNS OF CEMETERY RAILINGS CON-

STANTLY ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER. WORK DONE FOR

ALL THE CEMETERIES.

F. LEONARD.

D. BUCKING,

LEONHARD & BUCKING,

COOPERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

LAGER BEER KEGS, FERMENTING TUBES, ETC., ETC.

NO. 512 DRUMM ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

Brewer's Tubs, Wine Casks, Fermenting

Tanks, ETC., MADE TO ORDER.

OFFICE HOURS—12 M. TO 2 P. M., AND FROM 6

TO 8 P. M.

THE HEBREW.

JOHN BACH,
GUNSMITH
325.....KEARNY STREET,
Between Pine and Bush,
San Francisco.

Makes and repairs all kinds of Firearms. All work promptly executed, and warranted well done. An assortment of Double and Single Barreled Guns, Colt's Revolvers, all sizes; all descriptions of Shot, Powder, Lead, Patches, Caps, etc., Wholesale and Retail. Generally on hand Equipments required by Sportsmen, Miners, and the Military. Always on hand—Splendid Target Rifles, Henry's Repeating, etc.

For the Holidays!

THE VERY BEST AND OLDEST WINES,
(especially Sonoma Wines), as well as all other foreign and native brands, can be had, wholesale and retail, at the

ANNAHEIM WINE DEPOT,
JOHN PRINZ, Proprietor,
NO. 49.....SECOND STREET.

Always on hand a large assortment of Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, etc.

JOHN ROHR & SON,



Furniture Manufactory
539 MARKET STREET.

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Bedroom Sets and all kinds of Household Furniture in Walnut, Mahogany, and all kinds of Woods.

Every description of Job Work done to order.

REMOVAL.

J. B. HART,
Attorney at Law,
HAS REMOVED TO

631 Sacramento st., Astor Block, Room No. 21,
Between Kearny and Montgomery, San Francisco.

LAKE HOUSE,
MAGLOIRE BROS. PROPRIETORS.
DELMAS AVENUE.....San Jose, Cal.

Families, Private Parties and others, will always find in this Hotel Good Rooms and first-class Cooking.

Hibernia Savings and Loan Society.

NOTICE.

Money to Loan at 9 per cent. per annum.

At a Meeting of the Board of Trustees held this day it was

Resolved, That the rate of interest on good City Real Estate Security be reduced to NINE per cent. per annum, from and after this date.

Edward Martin, Treasurer.

WM. B. SMITH,

APOTHECARY,
N. E. COR. HOWARD AND FOURTH STS.
SAN FRANCISCO.

**NEVER FAILING
SAFETY FUSE FACTORY**
Located in this State, near Santa Cruz.

The UNDERSIGNED OFFERS THE FOLLOWING
Brands to the Trade
Water Proof, Submarine, Single Taped, Double
Taped, Triple Taped, Hemp, or
Long Blasting.

JOHN SKINNER,
Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast,
108 Battery street, San Francisco.

AGENT FOR
DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER,
Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Lake Superior and Pacific Safety Fuse.

DUPONT'S SUPERIOR MINING AND BLASTING
POWDER, manufactured exclusively in HANCOCK, CANON, MUSKET and SPORING POWDER the celebrated
DIAMOND GRAIN and EAGLE DUCK, Nos. 1, 2 and 3; EAGLE RIFLE, Dupont's FFG and FFR, in kegs, half kegs, cartridges, kegs and canisters of 1/2 lb and 1 lb. Winchester's (Hancock) Repeating Rifles, Rifles, Muskets, Carbines and Fixed Ammunition.

JOHN SKINNER,
Sole Agent for the Pacific Coast,
108 Battery street, San Francisco.

M. GRAY,
AGENT FOR
Steinway & Sons' Patent Agrandis Pianos.

Burdett Parlor Organs,
Church and School Harmoniums and Melodeons, Boston, Mass., Manufacture's Cornets, Martin's Guitars.

PUBLISHER AND DIRECT IMPORTER OF
Foreign and American Sheet Music,
Wind and String Instruments,
Music Books and Violin String

No. 631 & 633 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
WORLD'S LARGEST AND WORKS VARIOUS
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND WORKS OF ART.

Wechsel

in beliebigen Summen auf
New York, Berlin, Dresden,
London, Quellen, Leipzig,
Paris, Breslau, Stuttgart,
Hamburg, Poznan, Carlsruhe,
Bre, Wien, Basel, Genf,
Frankfurt, Munchen, Augsburg,
Cassel, Nuernberg, Straßburg
und andere Plätze bei

Morris Speier & Co.,
No. 219 Sansome Street.

THE FINEST CIGARS AND LIQUORS
IN THE CITY,

OLD McELROY CORNER,
S. E. KEARNY AND BUSH STS.

B. F. MEAD & CO.,
HATTERS

300 Montgomery street, (Mead House),
Between Pine and California, San Francisco.

A large assortment of Hats and Caps constantly on hand and sold at cheapest rates.

WILL & FINCK,
Manufacturing Cutlers,
LOCKSMITHS,

AND...
BELL HANGERS,
No. 821 Kearny street,
AND...

140 MONTGOMERY ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

PHILADELPHIA BREWERY,
Second street,
Corner of Folsom street, San Francisco.

THE BEST LACER BEER

IN THE STATE.

The Count—supplied at the most reasonable

terms.

JOHN WIELAND.

Dr. ARCH'D McSPARREN, Jr.,
MEDICAL ELECTRICIAN,

Proprietor of Dr. BOURNE'S well-known

BATHS AND MAGNETIC BATTERY,

10 MASONIC TEMPLE, POST STREET, NEAR

Montgomery and Market, San Francisco, for the

cure of COLDS, RHEUMATISM, OAK POISON, NEU-

ROLOGIA, and other Nervous Complaints, etc.

As a

the blood, unequal in size, perfectly luxuriant, and, to purify

The LADIES' DEPARTMENT is under the charge of MRS. McSPARREN.

At a Meeting of the Board of Trustees held this day it was

Resolved, That the rate of interest on good City Real Estate Security be reduced to NINE per cent. per annum, from and after this date.

Edward Martin, Treasurer.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

"THE" SHIRT FACTORY

OF...

ADOLPH NEUBERG,

No. 411.....Montgomery st.,

(UP STAIRS.)

Next door to Wells, Fargo & Co., SAN FRANCISCO.

DR. J. WINTER,

HAVING RETURNED FROM

the East, is now at his office, 504

Kearny street—he has secured all the latest

improvements in Dentistry, and has an entirely new

Base for Artificial Teeth.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORSHIP.

H. H. PEARSON,

LATE OF THE RUSS HOUSE,

HAVING BOUGHT THE INTER-

EST of Messrs. Tubbs & Patten, of the Cos-

mosopolitan Hotel, has secured a lease for a

term of years of this well known and ele-

gantly furnished Hotel. His previous reputation

as a business man, and his desire to make

to keep pace with the times has led him

to make important reductions in the scale of charge.

His intention is to make it a family and business

house, while his large connection with the trav-

eling public, warrants him in expecting a large

amount of country, Pacific Coast and Eastern pa-

tronage. The prices will range from two to three

dollars a day for ordinary accommodation. Board

and service will be on the most liberal scale and many

improvements introduced. The services and facil-

ties in the finest of its kind in the city, while the

furniture and fittings generally are superior to

those of any hotel in San Francisco. The house

will be thoroughly overhauled. Mr. PEARSON

assumes proprietorship August 1st.

The undersigned keeps constantly on hand a

large assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

TEAS, FLOURS, etc., etc., which he sells at the lowest

Market rates.

All goods delivered to the house free of charge.

WM. MERR,

Southeast cor. of Sutter and Powell streets.

Orders can be left at Sherman & Hyde's

Music Store, S. W. corner Kearny and Sutter sts.,

or at Gilly's Book Store, Post street.

Wechsel

EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS

715 Sansome street,

Between Jackson and Pacific, SAN FRANCISCO.

JAMES J. GALLAGHER,
Manufacturer of all kinds of Architectural and Orna-

mental Iron Work, Bank and Store Vault Safes,

Doors, Locks, Shutters, Balcony, Ares and Comer-

Ty Railings, Gates, Stairs, etc. All kinds of

Blacksmithing and Jobbing done with promptness

and at reasonable prices. Orders from the country

promptly executed.

High and Low Pressure Boilers of all descriptions.—

Manufactur of the celebrated Spiral Boiler—

Sheet Iron Work of every description done at the short-

est notice.

All kinds of Jobbing and Repairing promptly at-

tended to.

Leave San Francisco at 9:10 A.M. daily (except Sun-
days), and 3:00 P.M. daily. Returning leaves San Jose at
7:30 A.M. daily, and 3:30 P.M. daily (except Sundays).

OAKLAND BRANCH.

Leave San Francisco, B6:50, 8:30, 9:10, 10:20 and 11:30
A.M., 12:00, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:15, 6:30, 8:30 and 11:30
P.M. (10:20, 11:10 and 12:10 P.M. daily only.)

Leave Brooklyn, B6:15, 7:00, 8:00 and 10:30 P.M.

Leave Oakland, B5:25, B6:40, 7:30, 9:00, 10:10, 11:00
and 11:30 A.M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:05, 6:20 and 10:30
P.M.

Leave Sacramento, B6:40, 7:30 P.M.

Leave Marysville, B6:40, 7:30 P.M.

Leave San Francisco, 8:30 A.M., 10:30 P.M., Marysville 10:15 A.M., and
Sacramento 2:45 P.M.

San Francisco and N. Pacific R. R.

8:30 A.M. 8:30 P.M. San Francis 11:30 A.M. 7:30 P.M.
10:30 9:00 P.M. 9:30 10:30 P.M. Sacramento 10:30 P.M.

12:30 1:30 P.M. 1:30 2:30 P.M. Donahuna 8:12 P.M. 4:45 P.M.
10:30 11:30 P.M. 11:30 12:30 P.M. Petaluma 7:50 P.M. 4:20 P.M.
11:15 12:15 P.M. 12:15 1:15 P.M. Santa Rosa 7:19 P.M. 3:40 P.M.
12:00 1:00 P.M. 1:00 2:00 P.M. Healdsburg 6:30 A.M. 3:00 P.M.

* Sundays excepted.

San Francisco, 8:30 P.M. Marysville 10:15 A.M., and
Sacramento 2:45 P.M.

California P. R. R. Co's Steamers

THE HEBREW.

M. GUERIN & SON.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

M. GUERIN TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and the public that the establishment of his new firm (successors to Guerin & Kelly) at the old stand,

Nos. 327 and 329 Bush street,

Has added largely to his manufacturing and importing facilities, and that it is now more than ever his aim to maintain the standing of his

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

The first on the Pacific Coast. The

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

Department will be found unique, whether as regards assortment, variety, or workmanship; special attention being paid to the durability and finish of this class of goods.

GENTS AND BOYS'

Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters made to order from the best materials, and in the most approved style of workmanship, a strict guarantee in all cases. The public are requested to visit the M. M. DEPARTMENT before purchasing elsewhere, and examine for themselves the unusually large Stock of Goods, suited to every want and taste, which will be sold at

Prices to Suit the Times.

M. GUERIN trusts that his record in this line of business during the past twenty-two years, in this city, will be a sufficient guarantee to his former place, of fair dealing, and that he will continue to be honored with their confidence.

N. B.—All Bills contracted by GUERIN & KELLY from 1846 to 12th of August, 1871, will be paid by M. GUERIN & SON, and all Bills to the late firm of GUERIN & KELLY, are payable only to

M. GUERIN & SON.



HAYNES & LAWTON,

MANUFACTURERS OF...

EXTRA QUALITY

SILVER PLATED WARE, MARKET STREET,

Under Grand Hotel, SAN FRANCISCO.

A. COLBURN & H. J. YOUNG, POULTRY,

WILD GAME, Butter and Eggs,

CALIFORNIA MARKET, Nos. 83, 84 and 85,
Entrance on Pine and Summer sts., San Francisco.

H. M. BALCH,

Late of Prince & Co's Reed Organ Factory, formerly
Foreman with the Driggs Piano Co., of New York.

Is Prepared to give his Sole Attention to
General Repairing and Tuning Pianos,

Organs, Melodeons, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Accordeons, Brass Instruments, etc., etc.

All Work Warranted. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

439 Kearny street, Southeast cor. California,
Up Stairs. SAN FRANCISCO.

Mr. B. is the only practical Reed Organ and Melodeon
Maker on this Coast.—Music furnished for all occasions.

GEO. K. HYDE.

A. A. HYDE.

Importers and Jobbers of

Hardware and Cutlery

412 MARKET STREET,
San Francisco.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to examine
our fine stock of CUTLERY.

RECEIVED

FROM NEW YORK AUCTIONS:

5,000 Yards Pelaines, to sell at 10 cents per Yard;
500 pairs of Heavy Double Blankets, to sell at \$1.25 per pair;
5,000 Yards of 8-4 Wool Damask, to sell at 50 cents per Yard, worth \$1.50 per Yard.

AT THE

NEW YORK DRY GOODS STORE,

NO. 813 STOCKTON STREET,

Between Sacramento and Clay. SAN FRANCISCO.

REMEMBER THE NUMBER. 813

REMOVAL.

GEO. F. & WM. SHARP,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW

409 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Near Sansome. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE CONSERVATIVE,

NO. 618 SACRAMENTO STREET,

By DAVE.

Brandy, Whiskies, Ale, Porter and Cigars,
HOT LUNCH from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Die California Pulvermühle,
Fabrik und Halt seit vierzig in
San Francisco.

Jagd-, Scheiben- und Sprengpulver,
der besten Qualität, frisch von der Mühle. Die beste Pul-
ver feiert nach seinem Empfang und der Währung noch kein
Jahr transportiert und an die bestensens Kunden aus-
geliefert wird. W jedem anderen im Markt befindlichen über-
legen.

Die Gold-Medaillen
von dem "Mechanis Institute" und der "State Agricultural
Society" in London, als Auszeichnung der Vorzüglichkeit un-
serer Produkte.

Ein Circular mit einer vollständigen Beschreibung des
unseren Pulvers kann uns unter Office begegen werden.

John G. Kohl, Sett.

CONCORDIA HALL,
OYSTER, LUNCH AND BILLIARD SALOON

JOHN HACKE, Proprietor,

S. W. corner Montgomery and Bush streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

I take pleasure to announce to my friends and
the public that I have taken the above well
known saloon, and will always keep the very best
Wines, Liqueurs and Havana Cigars for the accom-
modation of my customers. The finest Oysters and
everything the Market affords are always to be had by
JOHN HACKE, called "Schwabehans."

SHEPPARD & HEPPNER,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

627 SACRAMENTO STREET,

Between Montgomery and Kearny. SAN FRANCISCO.

A fine assortment of French and Domestic piece goods
constantly on hand.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF

Fourth and Minna streets. SAN FRANCISCO.

Goods delivered free.

Agent for the DIAMOND POLISH, also the NE-
VADA WHITE SAGE CO'S WHITE SAGE, for the Hair.

N. S. COON.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

100,000 MEN WANTED

AT THE...

CITY RESTAURANT.

This House, having just been newly refitted, will
open September 7th, and everybody knows that the
CITY RESTAURANT is the cheapest and the best in
town. Try it, and satisfy yourselves.

538 and 542 CLAY STREET,
Below Montgomery.

JOHN O'SULLIVAN

REPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO HIS NUMEROUS
friends and the public generally that he has open-
ed a

SHOE STORE,

No. 41 SIXTH STREET,

Where he keeps constantly on hand a well-selected stock
of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies, Misses and
Children's Wear, which he offers to sell as cheap as any
house in the city. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots made
to order of the best materials. None but the most com-
petent practical workmen are employed.

CHARLES BROWN,

DEALER IN

Ranges, Stoves, Tin Ware

AND COOKING UTENSILS,

734 Market st. bet. Kearny and Dupont.

CHIMNEY TOPS made, Water Pipe and Lead
Pipes laid, Metal Boxes and Sheet Iron Work done
to order. All work in my shop promptly executed.
Particular attention paid to hot and cold Water-
baths. Stoves, Ranges, etc. warranted.

CHARLES BROWN,

DEALER IN

Ranges, Stoves, Tin Ware

AND COOKING UTENSILS,

734 Market st. bet. Kearny and Dupont.

CHARLES BROWN,

DEALER IN

Ranges, Stoves, Tin Ware

AND COOKING UTENSILS,

734 Market st. bet. Kearny and Dupont.

CHARLES BROWN,

DEALER IN

Ranges, Stoves, Tin Ware

AND COOKING UTENSILS,

734 Market st. bet. Kearny and Dupont.

CHARLES BROWN,

DEALER IN

Ranges, Stoves, Tin Ware

AND COOKING UTENSILS,

734 Market st. bet. Kearny and Dupont.

CHARLES BROWN,

DEALER IN

Ranges, Stoves, Tin Ware

AND COOKING UTENSILS,

734 Market st. bet. Kearny and Dupont.

CHARLES BROWN,

DEALER IN

Ranges, Stoves, Tin Ware

AND COOKING UTENSILS,

734 Market st. bet. Kearny and Dupont.

CHARLES BROWN,

DEALER IN

Ranges, Stoves, Tin Ware

AND COOKING UTENSILS,

734 Market st. bet. Kearny and Dupont.

CHARLES BROWN,

DEALER IN

Ranges, Stoves, Tin Ware

AND COOKING UTENSILS,

734 Market st. bet. Kearny and Dupont.

CHARLES BROWN,

DEALER IN

Ranges, Stoves, Tin Ware

AND COOKING UTENSILS,

734 Market st. bet. Kearny and Dupont.

CHARLES BROWN,

DEALER IN

Ranges, Stoves, Tin Ware

AND COOKING UTENSILS,

734 Market st. bet. Kearny and Dupont.

CHARLES BROWN,

DEALER IN

Ranges, Stoves, Tin Ware

AND COOKING UTENSILS,

734 Market st. bet. Kearny and Dupont.

CHARLES BROWN,

DEALER IN

Ranges, Stoves, Tin Ware

AND COOKING UTENSILS,

734 Market st. bet. Kearny and Dupont.

CHARLES BROWN,

DEALER IN

Ranges, Stoves, Tin Ware

AND COOKING UTENSILS,

734 Market st. bet. Kearny and Dupont.

CHARLES BROWN,

DEALER IN

Ranges, Stoves, Tin Ware

AND COOKING UTENSILS,

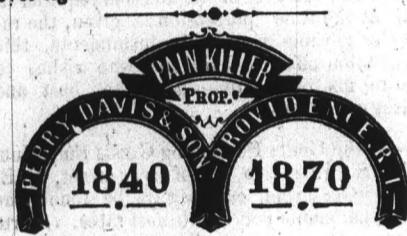
734 Market st. bet. Kearny and Dupont.

EXUBERANT HEALTH

Is a blessing vouchsafed to few. Even those who have been favored by nature with strong constitutions and vigorous frames are apt to neglect the precautions necessary to preserve these precious endowments. Indeed, as a rule, the more healthy and robust a man is, the more liberties he is inclined to take with his own physique. It is some consolation to the naturally weak and feeble to know that they can be so invigorated and built up, by a proper use of the means which science has placed at their disposal as to have a much better chance of long life, and exemptions from disease and pain, than the most athletic of their fellows who are foolish enough to suppose themselves invulnerable, and act accordingly.

It is not too much to say that more than half the people of the civilized world need an occasional tonic, to enable them to support the strain upon their bodies and minds, which the fast life of this restless age occasions. In fact, a pure, wholesome, unexciting tonic is the grand desideratum of the busy millions, and they have the article in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a staminal medicine, i. e. it imparts permanent strength to weak systems and invigorates delicate constitutions. Its reputation and its sales have steadily increased. Competitive preparations have been introduced ad libitum, and, as far as the public is concerned, ad nauseum, in the hope of rivalling it; but they have all either perished in the attempt, or been left far in the rear. It has been the great medical success of the present century, and it is quite certain that no proprietary medicine in this country is as widely known, or as generally used.

Ten lightning presses, running incessantly (Sundays excepted) the whole year through, barely supply the demand for the Illustrated Almanac, in which the nature and uses of the preparation are set forth, the circulation now being over eight millions a year.



CHOLERA!

HOW TO CURE IT.

At the commencement of the Diarrhoea, which always precedes an attack of the Cholera, take a teaspooonful of the Pain Killer in sugar and water, (hot, if convenient,) and then bathe freely the stomach and bowels with the Pain Killer clear. Should the diarrhoea or cramps continue, repeat the dose every ten or fifteen minutes until the patient is relieved. In some cases, two or more teaspoonfuls may be given at a dose.

The Pain Killer, as an internal remedy, has no equal. In cases of Cholera, Summer Complaints, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Asthma, it cures in one night, by taking it internally, and bathing with its fumigations. Its action is like magic, when externally applied to Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, and Sprains. For Sick Headache and Toothache, don't fail to try it. In short, it is a PAIN KILLER.

Directions accompany each bottle.

The Pain Killer is sold by all dealers in Medicines.

Prices, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1 per bottle.

Ross HOUSE CARRIAGES.—The Ross House carriages, under the proprietorship of Samuel H. Moore, have become very popular. Among these equipages are Landaus and Clarances, gold mounted, containing all the latest improvements. In addition to these are the regular carriages, in attendance at all hours of the day and night at the hotel, and at the bay and ocean steamers and various railway trains upon their arrival. The public will find it to their interest to patronize the Ross House carriages, because the rates are lower than those charged by others—and economy is the order of the day. A dollar saved is a dollar earned. Orders should be left in the order-box at the Ross House, and they will be promptly attended to. Carriages for every purpose, and remember, lower rates and better vehicles.

For fashionable cloaks, go to the well-known establishment of Messrs. Frattinger, Sullivan & Co., 14 Montgomery street.

Some THROAT, Cough, Cold, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious pulmonary affections, oftentimes incurable. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" reach directly the seat of the disease, and give almost instant relief. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine.

Dr. T. S. Vaslit, the well-known physician, lives now on the corner of Sacramento & Kearny streets. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M.

All kinds of medicines can be found at the Pioneer Apothecary Store of Wm. T. Wenzell, at the junction of Market, Ellis, Stockton and Fourth streets.

Wm. Barnes, carpenter, 913 Market street, fits up stores and does all kinds of general work, with neatness and dispatch.

Rosenbaum & Friedmann, 22 and 24 Battery street, sell all kinds of foreign and domestic dry goods, small wares, etc., cheaper than anywhere else on the Pacific Coast.

Howe's Sewing Machines are the best in use, and can be had at 113 Kearny street, H. A. Denning, Agent.

If you want your furniture re-upholstered, repaired or varnished, your carpets cleaned, etc., go to T. McAlister, corner of Sutter and Leavenworth streets, for he is the best upholsterer in this city.

Mr. W. W. Walmsley, 918 Market street, does all kinds of plumbing and gas-fitting in the neatest style and at the lowest rates.

To all in bad health we recommend Dr. M. J. Bolan, 704 Mission street, as an experienced physician.

Allen Medicinlinden, benen beran gelegen ist ihre Reben immer auf das forstgut jübersetzt zu haben können, wie der Pioneer Apothek. Ede Markt, Stockton und Buren Straße auf das beste empfehlen. Die langjährige Erfahrung ihres Betreibers Herrn W. T. Wenzell dürft dafür, daß alle ärztlichen Rezepte auf das forstgut ausgeführt werden. Drogen und andere Medizinien jeder Art sind in dieser Apotheke gleichfalls zu haben, die sie sehr gut haben und die Reben selbst sind sehr gesund.

THE PIONEER SHOE FACTORY, 238 KEARNY ST., NEAR BUSH.

\$20,000 Worth

Boots & Shoes

TO BE SOLD

IN THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS,

20 PER CENT. LESS THAN FORMER PRICE.

BEERS & MAYNARD,

BRANCH STORE,

720 MARKET STREET.

FLORENCE! FLORENCE!

If there is Florence Sewing Machine within one thousand miles of San Francisco not working well and giving entire satisfaction, if informed of it I will fix it without any expense to the owner.

SAMUEL HILL, Agent.

19 NEW MONTGOMERY ST., 19 NEW MONTGOMERY ST., GRAND HOTEL BUILDING.

RECEIVED

FROM NEW YORK AUCTIONS:

5,000 Yards Delaines, to sell at 10 cents per Yard; 600 pairs of Heavy Double Blankets, to sell at \$1.25 per pair; 2,500 Yards of 84 Wool Damask, to sell at 50 cents per Yard, worth \$1.50 per Yard.

AT THE.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS STORE,

NO. 813 STOCKTON STREET.

Between Sacramento and Clay, SAN FRANCISCO.

REMEMBER THE NUMBER. 78

REMOVAL.

GEO. F. & WM. SHARP,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
409 CALIFORNIA STREET,

Near Sansome, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE CONSERVATIVE, NO. 613, SACRAMENTO STREET,

By DAVE.

BRANDIES, WHISKIES, ALES, PORTER AND CIGARS
HOT LUNCH FROM 11 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

GILES H. GRAY. JAMES M. HAVEN.

GRAY & HAVEN,

Attorneys and Councillors at Law,

400 CALIFORNIA STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO.

AUCTION SALE
OF
SALT MARSH
—AND—
TIDE LANDS
BELONGING TO THE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

JOHN MIDDLETON, Auctioneer.

THE BOARD OF TIDE LAND COMMISSIONERS, duly appointed, commissioned and acting under and by virtue of an Act entitled "An Act to Survey and dispose of certain Salt Marsh and Tide Lands belonging to the State of California," approved March 30th, 1868, and an Act entitled "An Act supplementary to and amendatory of an Act entitled an Act to Survey and dispose of certain Salt Marsh and Tide Lands belonging to the State of California, approved March 30th, 1868," approved April 1st, 1870, will offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at

PLATT'S HALL,

In the city of San Francisco, commencing on TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D., 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continuing every alternate day thereafter (Sundays excepted), until the said lands are disposed of (except said sale or sales shall be postponed by order of the Board of Tide Land Commissioners, in part or in whole), all the right, title and interest of the State of California in and to the following described property, situate in the COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, State of California, to wit:

In Township 3 South, Range 5 West.

In Section 3.

Fractional Lots 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1.

Fractional Lots 9 and Full Lots 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

Full Lots 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18 and 17.

Fractional Lots 25, 26 and 27 and Full Lots 28, 29, 30 and 32.

In Section 4.

Fractional Lots 16 and 17.

In Section 5.

Fractional Lots 8, 7 and 6.

Full Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

Fractional Lots 23, 22, 21, 20 and Full Lots 18 and 17.

Fractional Lot 30 and Full Lots 31 and 32.

In Section 11.

Full Lots 8, 7 and 6.

Fractional Lots 9, 10 and 11.

Full Lots 24, 23 and Fractional Lot 22.

Full Lots 25, 26 and 27.

In Section 15.

Fractional Lots 3, 2 and 1.

Fractional Lots 15 and 16.

Fractional Lot 18 and Full Lot 17.

Fractional Lot 31 and 32.

In Section 14.

Full Lots 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3 and 2.

Fractional Lots 21 and 20.

Fractional Lots 25 and 26.

Full Lots 27, 28, 29 and Fractional Lot 30.

In Section 23.

Fractional Lots 8, 7 and Full Lots 6, 5, 4 and 3.

Fractional Lots 10 and Full Lots 12, 13 and 14.

Fractional Lots 21 and 20 and Full Lot 19.

Fractional Lots 25, 26, 27, 28 and Full Lot 30.

In Section 24.

Fractional Lot 1.

Fractional Lots 31, 30 and 29.

Full Lots 28, 27, 26 and Fractional Lot 25.

Fractional Lots 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24.

In Section 31.

Fractional Lots 17, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27 and 26.

In Section 26.

Fractional Lots 7, 6 and Full Lots 5, 4, 3 and 2.

Fractional Lots 1 and 14.

Fractional Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 15 and 16.

Fractional Lots 18 and 17.

Fractional Lot 25 and Full Lot 26.

Fractional Lots 27, 28, 29 and Full Lots 31 and 32.

In Section 27.

Fractional Lots 8, 7, 6, 5, 4 and 3.

Fractional Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Full Lots 24, 23, 22, 21, 20 and 19.

Full Lots 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

The above described Salt Marsh and Tide Lands are situated in the southern boundary line of the City and County of San Francisco. They extend from the uplands out to the Water Front established by the Commissioners, and lie in front of the Sunnyside Vale and Sunnyside Homesteads, the Visitation and Buri Buri Ranchos. The San Bruno Turnpike traverses the entire property, and the San Jose Railroad passes near the same. The Southern Pacific Railroad when completed will cross said lands from one end to the other and bring them within thirty minutes ride of the business portion of San Francisco.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash, in gold coins—25 per cent. payable on the day of sale to the Commissioners, and 75 per cent., payable in 25 per cent. in one year, 25 per cent. in two years, and 25 per cent. in three years thereafter, to the State Treasurer at Sacramento. The Commissioners shall receipt to each purchaser for the amount of his payment of 25 per cent., stipulating that if the remaining 75 per cent. of the purchase money shall be paid in three equal parts—in one, two and three years thereafter—together with legal interest, to the State Treasurer, at Sacramento, he shall receive a deed from the State of California for the property purchased by him, Deeds at expense of purchaser.

RODGERS, MEYER & CO., 212 BATTERY STREET, CORNER OF HALLECK, SAN FRANCISCO.

Importers and Commission Merchants

Make advances upon all kinds of

Ores and Grain.

Draws drafts on LIVERPOOL, HAMBURG, LIMA,

VALPARAISO, and all the principal cities of MEXICO and

CHILE—Receive Consignments of all, in this Market, saleable goods.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COAL DEPOT.

MERRIFIELD & CO., DEALERS IN...

GENERAL CONSIDERATION.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN and all other Coals, Charcoal, Coke and Wood.

1080 MARKET ST., opp. Fifth, San Francisco.

Orders left at 236 Montgomery St. and 508 Market St., will be promptly filled.

Apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office, their WHARF, CORNER OF FIRST AND BRANNAN STREETS.

JAIL BIRIDGE & LEWIN, Agents.

SULLIVAN, KELLY & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS! OILS!

THE HEBREW.

Platt's New Music Hall
Großer Ball

Der Germania Band,
unter Leitung des Herrn Directors Schmidt,
an
Jedem Sonntag Abend.
Eintritt 25 Cents. | Damen frei.
Es lädt ergebenst ein
Siegfried & Lohse.

Hemme & Reuter's
Bäckerei und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 27 Kearny Straße,
zwischen Geary und Post Straße,
Louis Hemme & Wm. Reuter,
Eigentümmer,



Hamburg-Amerikanische
Packetfahrt-Aktion-Gesellschaft.

Westindische Linie.
Am 24. März 1871 wird die neue Eine
mittler der an der Küste erbaute, mit neuen
Waggons versehenen, auf das elegante
und den Klima entsprechende eingearbeitete
neuen Post-Dampftafte reicher Klasse:

Borussia, Capt. Stahl..... 3000 Tonnen
Bavaria, Capt. Kühlwein..... 3000 Tonnen
Tentonia, Capt. Wille..... 3000 Tonnen
eröffnet werden, und zwar der Art, daß am 24. jeden Monats
eine Expedition von

Hamburg nach Colon (Arapuá)
und zurück von

Colon (Arapuá) nach Hamburg.
am 4. oder 5. jeden Monats aufzuhören.

Rüher Auskunft erhalten

Ziel, Bertheau & Co.,
Agenten,
122 California Straße.

SEARSVILLE HOTEL,
in Searsville, Son Manteo County,
nähe Mauchfield.

August Eberle, Eigentümmer.

Dieses Hotel hat eine der schönen Lagen in San Mateo County, zwischen Bremen und Menlo Park, befindet sich am 1. April 1871, und ist für den Betrieb bestimmt, um die großen und kleinen, sowie den kleinen und großen Ausflügeln zu dienen. Dieben, welche drei Stunden engagieren wollen, sind erlaubt, den Dienstbuden zwei Tage vorher per Post, Karte u. Co., oder per Post Wohl zu geben, damit derselbe sie mit seinem Wagen von der Bayfield Station, oder vom Hotel Bremen abholen kann.

Die große Strecke mit dem Sonnabend Bahnzug mit dem

ersten Zug nach San Francisco erreicht, vom Way-
Hill Depot nach Searsville befördert.

PIONEER

Bett- und Sopha-Springschäfer-Fabrik.
C. D. HINCKLEY,
Eigentümmer,

erlaubt ihm seinen Kunden, sowie dem Publikum im
Wohlbauende die erneute Anfrage zu machen, daß er seine
wohlbeliebte Fabrik von zweiter Straße nach

No. 75 New Montgomery Straße.

Noch weiterhin ausgewichen, um die Reise zu verlängern, hat
die vorwiegend aus Amerikanern bestehende Population von
den verschiedenen australischen und brasilianischen
Vereinen mit Sitzungen, welche mit Erfolg zu betreiben, wohlt meine
mechanische Erfahrung und meine guten Waren die besten Be-
weise sind.

Alle Aufträge werden prompt und aufs beste ausge-
führt.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,
No. 8 Kearny Straße, Nähe Market, von
Edward Newman.

Deutsche Bäckerei, Condito
und Kaffee-Salon,

JAS. C. STEELE & CO.,
Chemists and Apothecaries!
Manufacturers of
Steele's Wine of Pepsine,
FOR INDIGESTION.

SAPONACEOUS TOOTH POWDER.—The most elegant Dentifrice ever offered for sale, contains nothing to injure the teeth.

STEELE'S GLUCOSINE.—A new and agreeable compound of Cod Liver Oil.

DEVON'S PRIM. LOZENGES.—The old and favorite C. I. Hornsby's Cough and Coughing Colds, etc.

NECESSARY and OIL for the Hair. Glycerine oil for the Face and Hands, Removes Freckles, Prevents Tan and Sunburn.

ARTICLES.—For removing Grease and Paint Spots, etc., from Gloves, Clothing, etc., without injury to the most delicate colors.

The above, with a full assortment of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY and FANCY GOODS, can be obtained at STEELE'S well-known Drug Store,

NO. 521... MONTGOMER STREET,
Between Clay and Commercial, San Francisco.

ADELSDORFER BROS.,
21 & 23 Battery Street.

Between Pine and Bush, SAN FRANCISCO.
Will sell EXCHANGE, in sums to suit, on the following places:

Berlin, Hamburg, Frankfort, a. M. Nuernberg, Fuerth, Stuttgart, Mainz.

REMOVAL.



JOHN KEHOE,
Metal Roofer, Tin and Sheet Iron Worker,
18 SUTTER STREET, ... Below Montgomery

ROOFING DONE AT LOW RATES, AND PROMPTLY. my29

MANHATTAN Insurance Co. OF NEW YORK.

INCORPORATED 1821.

CAPITAL, 1,100,000.

Deposited in the Bank of California, additional Security to Policy Holders, \$75,000.

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS Taken at Low Rates as by any other responsible Company.

The Manhattan Insurance Company, from and after this date, has absorbed itself from every obligation to rates upon Fire Risks, and is now prepared to issue Policies upon the most reasonable terms consistent with security and safety.

R. B. SWAIN & CO., General Agents for California, j224 ly

A. BROWNING.

GUNSMITH
LOCKSMITH,
AND
BELL-HANGER
No. 651 Washington street.
Southside, below Kearny, SAN FRANCISCO.

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, And all kinds of Sporting Materials on hand, and sold at reasonable prices.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to Repairing all kinds of Work entrusted to me by

No. 12 A. BROWNING.

REMOVAL

CHARLES PALMER,
Manufacturer of
Gentlemen's, Ladies' & Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Has REMOVED TO THE SPACIOUS STORE,

No. 77, New Montgomery street,

Between Howard and Mission, SAN FRANCISCO.

JOHN MEL & SONS,
36 CALIFORNIA STREET.

OFFERS FOR SALE IN BOND OR DUTY
paid:

BRANDIES—Cognac, in quarter casks and cases; WINE—Nebelwein, in 1/2 gallon packages; MARMALADE, in 50 lb. boxes; CLARET WINES—in cases, quarts and pints; OLIVE OIL—fine, in quarts and pints; CASTILE SOAP—Olivebrand and White Castile; COFFEE—Columbia, Cuban, Soda and Gregorio; COKE BEANS—Coca Beans, 14, 15, 16 and 18 lbs.

aufgebaut wird. Jaques aber hatte die Dinge so angelegt, wie es zu Hause nicht einmal von den Reichsgewordenen gescheit. Das sah Blümle klar; sie schwieg aber da zu — und schwieg lange. Aber als sie einmal eine finstere Wolke auf der Stiefe ihres Mannes zu erblicken glaubte, die stets so heiter, so übermuthig sorglos leuchtete, wagte sie eine Bemerkung, die Jaques sehr die kleinsten Begriffe und Vorstellungen als Erbteil ihrer Landsleute mitgeforderten. Sie möge aber nicht vergessen, daß wäre ein unausstehlicher Aufenthalt, wenn langer Böhmen darin wohnten. Darum ja sei Ungarn geschafft worden.

Wollte Jaques nur sich selbst, wollte er nur Blümle täuschen?

Aber von diesem Augenblick an trat zwischen den beiden Cheluiten der kloppende Klop zur Schau, den innerlich ganz entgegengesetzte NATUREN immer erzeugen müssen. Jaques nannte „böhmit“ was seinem hochfahrenden Sinne und seiner Alles Kleinsten verachtenden Sorglosigkeit in den Magen ließ. Blümle sah bereits mit geschärftem Auge, daß seine Verhältnisse in dem Magen sich verändert hatten, als er einen gewissen Hochmuth, den sie doch in so jungen Jahren so bewundernd gefunden hatte, zur Schau trug. Jaques mochte es unerträglich finden, das Auge seiner Frau, wenn sie auch nicht sprach, zu einem steilen Frager auf sich gerichtet zu sehen. Er wandte sich von ihr ab, er vernahm sie; sein Haus und sein Kind hatten für ihn allen Verlust verloren. Statt seiner Geschäfte sich anzunehmen, brachte er die meiste Zeit auf dem Hause zu, meist in Gesellschaft ungarnischer Freunde, mit denen er spielte, ritt und auf die Jagd fuhr. Jetzt erfuhr sie immer wieder, nur durch Geburt und Verhältnisse anders die innige Natur den eigentlichen Boden gefunden zu haben, waren sie geheiratet worden. Jaques war kein Kaufmann — er war ein geborener Edelmann.

Von nun an hielt sich Blümle für verloren.... Zu diesen Leidern, doppelt schwer zu ertragen, da sie in der fremden Umgebung keiner Seele zu vertrauen konnte, gesellte sich mit einem Male das Gefühl eines so unbeweglichen Heimwehs, daß sie ernstlich traut zu werden befürchtete. Nur der Hinterblick auf ihr Kind gab ihr den Mut und die Kraft. Sie hatte von einem durchscheinenden Handwerksgesellen aus Böhmen erfahren, daß ihre Mutter längst tot sei. Von nun an hörte sie in ihrer Seele keinen anderen Laut als das Wort: „Jahrzeit.“ Auf das Grab der Mutter zu gehen, sich dabei auszutauschen, nichts, zu thun als zu weinen, und wieder zurückzufahren, erschien ihr als eine Schlechtigkeit, der gegenüber als Leid verschwand. Sie sprach einmal mit Jaques davon, der aber meinte: „Was hat deine Mutter davon, ob dir den weiten Weg von Ungarn nach Böhmen macht oder nicht?“ Da schwieg sie; nur kannte sie ihn erst recht.

Einige Zeit darauf verließ Jaques, wie er Blümle mitteilte, für mehrere Wochen. Nach vierzehn Tagen kam ein Brief mit dem Poststempel: Liverpool! Jaques war nach Amerika gezogen; das Schreiben war einen Tag vor seiner Einschiffung geschrieben. Er habe, schrieb er, in Ungarn das Glück nicht gefunden, auf das er gehofft; Ungarn sei überhaupt nicht mehr das Land, was es gewesen — es schiene nach Amerika versetzt zu sein. Darum sei er auch diesen Weg gewogen, den vor ihm Hunderttausende zu ihrem Heile betreten. Er grüßte Blümle und das Kind — und versprach schließlich, von California aus von sich hören zu lassen. Seltzam! Blümle fühlte sich gleichsam erlöst. Mit dem Rest ihrer Habe — denn Jaques hatte seine Angelegenheiten in größter Unordnung zurückgelassen — das Kind in ihren Armen, machte sie sich auf den Weg nach Böhmen. Nur erst die „Jahrzeit“ aus dem Grabe der Mutter vorüber! dann mochte alles Leid, alle Verfolgung und Pein über sie ergehen und sie wollte nicht zurück! In der Jahrzeit wollte sie ihrer schuldbezw. Seele wieder heiligen. Gott soll dir's gedenken, Blümle, rief Jaques, nachdem sie geendet, tief erschüttert, daß du den Gedanken gehabt hast. Er wird dir auch be stehen.

Er war aufgestanden und durchmaß mit hastigen Schritten die kleine Stube. Die ganze Nacht draußen zuzubringen... und ich habe es nicht gewußt.... Geht doch nicht vor Gott? sprach er mit sich selbst. Dann blieb er vor Blümle stehen, die still vor sich hincinerte. Willst du mir etwas versprechen, Blümle? rief er, und sein Auge blitze und er erschien diesem Augenblicke weit über sein Maß gewachsen. Blümle nickte mit dem Kopfe. So vertröst mir, nur dasjenige zu thun, was ich dir antrauen werde; vor Alem: dich aus dieser Stube nicht zu entfernen, bis ich dir sage: gehe!

„Und die Jahrzeit?“ meinte Blümle traurig. Die fällt erst auf übermorgen. Bis dahin laß mich für dich sorgen und denken. Willst du?

Blümle reichte ihm sprachlos die Hand. Den Morgen war angebrachtes, in der Gasse regte sich das neuverwachte Leben. Maier hielt es nun an der Zeit, sein Geschwisterkind zu verlassen, theils um zu erfahren, ob die Unwesenheit Blümle's bereits rückt geworden, theils um mit seinen Gedanken allein zu sein; denn sein Blut war in Wallung und machte ihn unfähig, die nächsten Schritte zu berathen.

Er ging mehrmals durch die Gasse, hielt jeden Schlägängler an und ließ sich mit ihm in ein Gespräch ein. Alle erzählten ihm von der seitdem verföhrten Nacht und dem Gebell des Hundes, aber keiner wußte von Blümle. Allmählig begann sich sein unruhiger Gedankenweg zu ebnen; er kam zu dem Entschluß, den Eltern mitzuhören, welchen Gast sie beherbergen. Wollt' ein ungläubiges Staunen und Verwundern, als die Alten diese Nachricht erfahren! Sie wollten

das heiligste Stillschweigen bewahren, versprachen sie; nur nicht zu lange, meinte Maier's Mutter, denn Blümle im Hause zu haben und sie nicht sehen zu können, das gehe über ihre Kräfte.

Sie billigten übrigens vollständig was Maier gehabt.

Ein unendliches Wohlsein durchströmte ihn, als er gleich darauf die enge Treppe zu seiner Stube hinanstieg und, an der Thüre laufend, inne wurde, daß darin tiefe Stille walte. Mutter und Kind schliefen, Maier sah sich geräuschlos wieder fort.

Später ging er zu Jakob Löw; er mußte den Alten sehen, er mußte sein Gesicht durchsuchen. Maier's Herz klopfte hörrbar, als er an der steinernen Bank vorüberlam, auf der heute Blümle ein so hartes Nachtlager gehabt.

Er traf den Better beim Frühstück.

Welt der Better, rief er, nachdem er ihn begrüßt hatte, daß dein Hund heute Nacht alle Leute in der Gasse rebellisch gemacht hat?

„Wie so?“ fragte Jakob Löw, und Maier glaubte ein hämisches Lächeln um seine Mundwinkel spielen zu sehen.

Das Thier hat keine Ruhe gehabt und unaufhörlich gebellt.

Er wird etwas geschenkt! meinte Jakob Löw trocken.

Da sah ein grimmiges Gefühl an die sonst so sanftmütige Seele Maier's.

Better! rief er mit beinahe drohenden Bildern, indem er direkt vor Jakob Löw stand.

„Besser! Bis jetzt habe ich dich geachtet und geliebt, wie dein eigenes Kind; aber eine solche Härte gegen dein Fleisch und Blut hätte ich dir nicht zugeraut!“

Was ist dir Maier? meinte Jakob Löw ruhig.... Darf ich mir etwa keinen Hund halten?

Durch diese Frage ward Maier einigermaßen verwirrt. That er dem Better vielleicht Unrecht, wenn er vorangestellt, Blümle's Unwesenheit sei ihm bekannt?

Better, sagte er nach einer Weile mit beängstiger Stimmung.... „weist du, daß übermorgen deiner Esther „Jahrzeit“ fällt?“

Ich weiß, ich weiß! sagte Jakob Löw.... Oder willst du mich daran gemahnen, daß ich meiner Esther allein „Kadisch“ nachzagen muß....

Was ging mit Maier in diesem Augenblick vor? Sein Antlitz hatte einen so leuchtenden, fast verzückten Ausdruck, als hätte sich ein Gedanke göttlicher Offenbarung darauf niedergelent.

Seine Brust hob sich stürmisch, auf seinen Lippen schien unausgesprochen eine bedeutende That zu schwelen.

Er empfahl sich dem Better; wie beflügelt elte er dem väterlichen Hause zu, laufend an der Thüre seiner Stube verharrte er, daß Blümle und ihr Kind schon verschwanden. Sie sprach einmal mit Jaques davon, der aber meinte: „Was hat deine Mutter davon, ob dir den weiten Weg von Ungarn nach Böhmen macht oder nicht?“

Da schwieg sie; nur kannte sie ihn erst recht.

Einige Zeit darauf verließ Jaques, wie er Blümle mitteilte, für mehrere Wochen.

Sie verneinte dies lippeschüttelnd.

Auch nicht im Gebetbuch?

Jacques hat nichts auf Religion gehalten, sagte Blümle.

Maier's Antlitz verdüsterte sich, aber alsbald wurde es wieder hell.

Ich will der Lehrer deines Kindes sein! sagte er.

Blümle sah zu ihm auf und verstand ihn nicht.

Was willst du mit dem Kinde? fragte sie.

Ich will ihm das Kadischgebet lehren!

Wie Maier dies begonnen, welche Lehr- und Lernkünste er anwandte, um dem Kind zu verlehren, ist nicht zu erahnen.

Die Stunde, in der Blümle sich gleichsam erlöst. Mit dem Rest ihrer Habe — denn Jaques hatte seine Angelegenheiten in größter Unordnung zurückgelassen — das Kind in ihren Armen, machte sie sich auf den Weg nach Böhmen. Nur erst die „Jahrzeit“ aus dem Grabe der Mutter vorüber! dann mochte alles Leid, alle Verfolgung und Pein über sie ergehen und sie wollte nicht zurück!

In der Jahrzeit wollte sie ihrer schuldbezw. Seele wieder heiligen.

Gott soll dir's gedenken, Blümle, rief Jaques, nachdem sie geendet, tief erschüttert, daß der Gedanke gehabt hast. Er wird dir auch be stehen.

Er war aufgestanden und durchmaß mit hastigen Schritten die kleine Stube.

Die ganze Nacht draußen zuzubringen... und ich habe es nicht gewußt.... Geht doch nicht vor Gott? sprach er mit sich selbst.

Dann blieb er vor Blümle stehen, die still vor sich hincinerte.

Willst du mir etwas versprechen, Blümle? rief er, und sein Auge blitze und er erschien diesem Augenblicke weit über sein Maß gewachsen.

Blümle nickte mit dem Kopfe.

So vertröst mir, nur dasjenige zu thun,

was ich dir antrauen werde; vor Alem:

dich aus dieser Stube nicht zu entfernen, bis ich dir sage: gehe!

„Und die Jahrzeit?“ meinte Blümle traurig.

Die fällt erst auf übermorgen. Bis dahin laß mich für dich sorgen und denken.

Willst du?

Blümle reichte ihm sprachlos die Hand.

So vertröst mir, nur dasjenige zu thun,

was ich dir antrauen werde; vor Alem:

dich aus dieser Stube nicht zu entfernen, bis ich dir sage: gehe!

Die fällt erst auf übermorgen. Bis dahin laß mich für dich sorgen und denken.

Willst du?

Blümle reichte ihm sprachlos die Hand.

So vertröst mir, nur dasjenige zu thun,

was ich dir antrauen werde; vor Alem:

dich aus dieser Stube nicht zu entfernen, bis ich dir sage: gehe!

Die fällt erst auf übermorgen. Bis dahin laß mich für dich sorgen und denken.

Willst du?

Blümle reichte ihm sprachlos die Hand.

So vertröst mir, nur dasjenige zu thun,

was ich dir antrauen werde; vor Alem:

dich aus dieser Stube nicht zu entfernen, bis ich dir sage: gehe!

Die fällt erst auf übermorgen. Bis dahin laß mich für dich sorgen und denken.

Willst du?

Blümle reichte ihm sprachlos die Hand.

So vertröst mir, nur dasjenige zu thun,

was ich dir antrauen werde; vor Alem:

dich aus dieser Stube nicht zu entfernen, bis ich dir sage: gehe!

Die fällt erst auf übermorgen. Bis dahin laß mich für dich sorgen und denken

TAKE NOTICE. TAKE NOTICE.

LEVIN IN THE FIELD.

NO MORE DELAY.

ON AND AFTER TO-MORROW, MR. JACOB LEVIN will be happy to supply his customers and the public in general with the

Celebrated Lager Beer

...OF...

PADDON, DEXTER & CO'S BREWERY.

The public may rest assured, that no more interruption will occur.

Everything now in PERFECT ORDER.

The BEER is superior to any in the city.

DR. A. BRUCK,

OFFICE, Corner Broadway and Powell sts.

Office hours from 11 to 12 A. M., 1 to 3 and 6 to 7 P. M.

For the poor from 1 to 3 P. M.



Apothecary Establishment,

CHARLES D. ZEILE,

IMPORTER OF

German Drugs and Medicines,

528 PACIFIC STREET.

Between Montgomery and Kearny. SAN FRANCISCO.

[In Zeile's New Roman Turkish and Rakoczy Steam Bath Establishment.]

Karlsbad, Homburg, Sellers and Rakoczy Mineral Waters, all genuine—constantly on hand.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

ODD FELLOWS' SAVINGS BANK.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Odd Fellows' Savings Bank, held on the 8th inst., a Dividend was declared at the rate of eleven and three-tenths (11 3-10) per cent. per annum on Permanent Deposits, and at the rate of nine and one-eighth (9 1-8) per cent. per annum on Short Deposits, for the Semi-annual Term ending June 30, 1871, payable on and after the 30th inst. JAMES BENSON, Secretary. San Francisco, July 13, 1871.

ALL KINDS OF

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR SALE OR TO LET BY

W. B. HIGGINS,

242 THIRD STREET,

Between Howard and Folsom. San Francisco.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.

EIGHTH INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

...OF THE...

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

WILL BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

At 11 A. M. Tuesday, August 8th 1871,

With the usual Ceremonies.

HON. MILTON S. LATHAM

Has consented to deliver the OPENING ADDRESS.

The EXHIBITION BUILDING is situated on

UNION SQUARE,

In the heart of the city of San Francisco, and on the line of three street railroads. The building covers a ground area of 95,200 feet, and is complete in all its appointments. Steam power and water supply furnished free to exhibitors.

All goods competing for premiums, or to be catalogued, must be received by the entry clerk before August 13th.

Rules and Regulations can be obtained from any of the officers at the Institute or the Pavilion.

In conjunction with the Industrial Exhibition, the BAY DISTRICT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold its first Exhibition of the Fruits and Flowers of California, occupying a space of 320x50 feet.

PRICES OF Admissions.

Season Tickets admitting Gentleman and one Lady, \$5 00

Season Tickets admitting one person, \$3 00

Season Tickets admitting Juveniles under 14 years, \$1 50

The above Tickets are not Transferable.

Single Admissions, 50 cents.

Children must be in charge of a responsible parent.

Tickets can be obtained from any of the Managers, at the Mechanics' Institute, 21 Post street, at the Pavilion, Union Square, or from the principal Music or Drug Stores in the city.

No bills will be paid unless ordered by the proper Committee. By order of S. HALLIDAY, President.

W. H. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Gunther's Bakery,

911 LARKIN STREET, Cor. Cedar Avenue,

Bet. Post and Geary, SAN FRANCISCO.

BREAD, CAKES, PIES, etc., of all kinds

constant on hand and made to order.

Parties and Weddings supplied at short notice.

W. BARTÉ.

[From Paris.]

MERCHANT TAILOR,

512 PINE STREET,

Above Kearny street, San Francisco.

Neat, Gentle Suit at remarkably low figure. "M

A. J. PLATE,

Importer and Dealer in

BREECH AND MUZZLE LOADING

DOUBLE GUNS,

Rifles and Pistols,

...also...

AMMUNITION, CAPS, GUN TRIMMINGS, etc.

510 SACRAMENTO STREET,

Between Sansome and Leidesdorff, San Francisco.

Pacific Loan and Discount Office.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—S. L. MARKS HAS REMOVED TO 609 SACRAMENTO STREET, between Montgomery and Kearny.

PACIFIC LOAN AND DISCOUNT OFFICE, 609 Sacramento street, Between Montgomery and Kearny.

This office loans money to professional men, Government and State officials, tradesmen, mechanics and others, on approved endorsed Notes, payable in installments, either monthly or monthly, as per agreement. Advances made on freehold, leasehold, and other properties, merchandise in warehouses, etc. July 15

OPENING.

Pacific Oyster House, 337 Bush street, two doors below Kearny.

CHARLEY HAAKE, formerly of the Excel- sior and Bay Oyster House, and S. WINANT of the firm of Winant & Co., take pleasure

in announcing that they have opened this

New Oyster Saloon

And assure the public that nothing but the finest and best Oysters will be kept.

Eastern transplanted Oysters constantly on hand.

WINANT & HAAKE, Proprietors.

SWISS LLOYD

MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000

SURPLUS 114,000

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN AP-

PPOINTED AGENTS OF THE ABOVE FAVORABLY KNOWN COMPANY, ARE NOW PREPARED TO ISSUE POLICIES OF INSURANCE.

On Merchandise and on Treasure,

Shipped on board of Steamers or Sailing Vessels, to or from this port, and to or from any part of the world.

Rate of Premiums as low as those of any other first-class Company.

All Losses paid here in U. S. Gold Coin, or made payable in Europe, at the option of the insured.

MORRIS SPEYER & CO.,

219 Sansome street.

BEST SHADE IN THE MARKET.

THE RUSTIC

WINDOW SHADE.

Admits the Light and Air.—Excludes the Sun and Flies.—Has no fixtures that get out of order.—Can be raised or lowered at pleasure.—GIVES GENERAL SATISFACTION TO ALL.—Can be easily cleaned without removing the colors.

Costs but little and will last a lifetime.—Is a substitute for an inside blind.—Manufactured to fit any size window. Manufactured by

HOLLINAN & BRIDGE, 617 Mission street, Near New Mont', San Francisco.

WIDENING ! WIDENING !

THE RUSTIC

WINDOW SHADE.

Admits the Light and Air.—Excludes the Sun and Flies.—Has no fixtures that get out of order.—Can be raised or lowered at pleasure.—GIVES GENERAL SATISFACTION TO ALL.—Can be easily cleaned without removing the colors.

Costs but little and will last a lifetime.—Is a substitute for an inside blind.—Manufactured to fit any size window. Manufactured by

HOLLINAN & BRIDGE, 617 Mission street, Near New Mont', San Francisco.

WIDENING ! WIDENING !

THE RUSTIC

WINDOW SHADE.

Admits the Light and Air.—Excludes the Sun and Flies.—Has no fixtures that get out of order.—Can be raised or lowered at pleasure.—GIVES GENERAL SATISFACTION TO ALL.—Can be easily cleaned without removing the colors.

Costs but little and will last a lifetime.—Is a substitute for an inside blind.—Manufactured to fit any size window. Manufactured by

HOLLINAN & BRIDGE, 617 Mission street, Near New Mont', San Francisco.

WIDENING ! WIDENING !

THE RUSTIC

WINDOW SHADE.

Admits the Light and Air.—Excludes the Sun and Flies.—Has no fixtures that get out of order.—Can be raised or lowered at pleasure.—GIVES GENERAL SATISFACTION TO ALL.—Can be easily cleaned without removing the colors.

Costs but little and will last a lifetime.—Is a substitute for an inside blind.—Manufactured to fit any size window. Manufactured by

HOLLINAN & BRIDGE, 617 Mission street, Near New Mont', San Francisco.

WIDENING ! WIDENING !

THE RUSTIC

WINDOW SHADE.

Admits the Light and Air.—Excludes the Sun and Flies.—Has no fixtures that get out of order.—Can be raised or lowered at pleasure.—GIVES GENERAL SATISFACTION TO ALL.—Can be easily cleaned without removing the colors.

Costs but little and will last a lifetime.—Is a substitute for an inside blind.—Manufactured to fit any size window. Manufactured by

HOLLINAN & BRIDGE, 617 Mission street, Near New Mont', San Francisco.

WIDENING ! WIDENING !

THE RUSTIC

WINDOW SHADE.

Admits the Light and Air.—Excludes the Sun and Flies.—Has no fixtures that get out of order.—Can be raised or lowered at pleasure.—GIVES GENERAL SATISFACTION TO ALL.—Can be easily cleaned without removing the colors.

Costs but little and will last a lifetime.—Is a substitute for an inside blind.—Manufactured to fit any size window. Manufactured by

HOLLINAN & BRIDGE, 617 Mission street, Near New Mont', San Francisco.

WIDENING ! WIDENING !

THE RUSTIC

WINDOW SHADE.

Admits the Light and Air.—Excludes the Sun and Flies.—Has no fixtures that get out of order.—Can be raised or lowered at pleasure.—GIVES GENERAL SATISFACTION TO ALL.—Can be easily cleaned without removing the colors.

Costs but little and will last a lifetime.—Is a substitute for an inside blind.—Manufactured to fit any size window. Manufactured by

HOLLINAN & BRIDGE, 617 Mission street, Near New Mont', San Francisco.

WIDENING ! WIDENING !

THE RUSTIC

WINDOW SHADE.

Admits the Light and Air.—Excludes the Sun and Flies.—Has no fixtures that get out of order.—Can be raised or lowered at pleasure.—GIVES GENERAL SATISFACTION TO ALL.—Can be easily cleaned without removing the colors.

Costs but little and will last a lifetime.—Is a substitute for an inside blind.—Manufactured to fit any size window. Manufactured by

HOLLINAN & BRIDGE, 617 Mission street, Near New Mont', San Francisco.

WIDENING ! WIDENING !

THE RUSTIC

WINDOW SHADE.

Admits the Light and Air.—Excludes the Sun and Flies.—Has no fixtures that get out of order.—Can be raised or lowered at pleasure.—GIVES GENERAL SATISFACTION TO ALL.—Can be easily cleaned without removing the colors.

Costs but little and will last a lifetime.—Is a substitute for an inside blind.—Manufactured to fit any size window. Manufactured by

HOLLINAN & BRIDGE, 617 Mission street, Near New Mont', San Francisco.

</div

THE HEBREW.

PRO BONO PUBLICO !

FURTHER REDUCTION

Teas, Coffees & Sugars

INCIDENTAL TEA STORE,

540 MARKET STREET,

Next door to Hibernia Bank, Opposite the Grand Hotel,

San Francisco.

TEAS.

JAPAN, LOW, (L.) 75 Cts. per lb.
JAPAN, Macdonay, (M.) 70 Cts. per lb.
JAPAN, in 1-1/2 lb. and 1 lb. packages 65 Cts. per lb.
SCENTED FOUGONG, (U.S.) 55 Cts. per lb.
JAPAN, Choice, (L.) 70 Cts. per lb.
JAPAN, Far, Very Fine, (L.) 90 Cts. per lb.
ENGLISH BREAKFAST, Best Imported \$1.00 per lb.

COFFEES.

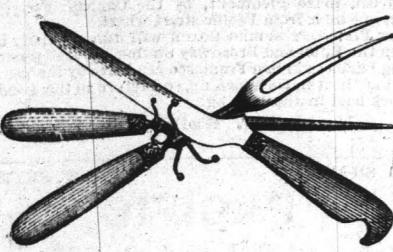
FRESH GROUND, 25 Cts. per lb.
GREEN, Finest Costa Rica, 61-2 lbs. for \$1.00
GREEN, Finest Java, 61-2 lbs. for \$1.00
COFFEE, Choice and Pure, 4 lbs. for \$1.00

SUGARS.

CRUSHED, A. 7 lbs. for \$1.00
GRANULATED 7 lbs. for \$1.00
GOLDEN YELLOW, Extra, 8 lbs. for \$1.00
COFFEE, Choice, 10 lbs. for \$1.00
LIGHT BROWN, Finest, 10 lbs. for \$1.00
HICF, Best Carolina, 25 Cts. per lb.
CHOCOLATE, 50 Cts. per lb.

CASTLE SOAP, 50 Cts. per Bar.

PRICE'S
CARVERS!



FOR....
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

They are sent all over the world. REMOVED TO...

No. 415 Kearny street,
Between Pine and California.

Chas. Farre Champagne,
Ex Recent Importations,
I BOND OR DUTY PAID.

JOHN MEL & SONS, Sole Agents,
36 California street.

\$50.00 ! \$50.00 !

THE NEW WILSON
SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.
PATENTED.....JANUARY 1st, 1871.
COMBINES THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

is highly finished,
Light running,
is guaranteed to do perfect work,
And is warranted for five years.
The Company has \$500,000 Capital to make the
warrantee good.

Agents wanted in every town.

Call and examine. G. A. NORTON,
Agent for the Pacific Coast,

337 Kearny street, SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Hot Air Cooking Stove.



EVERY PERSON WHO HAS USED THIS
Stove, will cordially unite in the most un-
equivocal commendation and praise of it. It is really
the best Stove in the world. If you wish
to purchase a good stove, we will take to your
satisfaction, with the least amount of fuel and
the American, before investing your
money. J. J. VASCONCELOS,
54 Washington st., Bet. Montg'ty & Sansome.

EUGENE BOUCHER,
Merchant Tailor,

NO. 537...SACRAMENTO STREET,

Near Montgomery, SAN FRANCISCO.

Would remind his customers that long ex-
perience and practice is the best recommendation.

JOHN F. VAN COURT,
DEALER IN...

HARNESS,

Whips, Saddlery, Horse Brushes, etc.

N. 631 MARKET STREET.

Near Second, SAN FRANCISCO.

Particular attention paid to Carriage Trimming.—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

GEORGE SCHULZ, HENRY VON BARGEN,

SCHULTZ & VON BARGEN,
Importers and Dealers in

Wines, Brandies,

AND ALL KINDS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

Southeast Cor. California and Front streets

SAN FRANCISCO.

AUG. J. SAULMAN, P. L. LAUENSTEIN,

SAULMANN'S COFFEE SALOON,

GERMAN BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY,

518 and 520 California street,

Opposite California Mar et, San Francisco.

AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

ORDERS FOR CONFECTIONARY, PASTRY,

Jellies, Cream, etc., for Wedding Ceremonies

and Parties, promptly attended to.

His long residence and extended custom in suf-

ficient guarantee of the superiority of his produc-

tions.

delis

JOHN TAYLOR, O. G. HALLETT

TAYLOR & HALLETT,

WINE AND LIQUOR DEALERS,

NO 35 POST ST., San Francisco.

Sole Agents for the Poza Caliente Vineyard Sonoma.

D. CAVALLETTI,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FRESH AND SALT FISH,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

STALL 12, FRUIT MARKET, bet. Clay & Washington.

Restaurants, Families, Hotels and Shipping sup-
plied at the shortest notice, and on the most
reasonable terms. Goods delivered free of charge.

Universal Self-pressing Cigar Mould,

(Patented November 1870, and January 1871.)

The most perfect, practical, simple and economical Cigar Mould in existence

Advantages of the Universal
Self-pressing Cigar Moulds.

They are cheaper because only 100 are required for each Ci-
gar-maker!

The bunch dries much quicker as each Mould is exposed to the air.

The head of the bunch is completely formed, the edges so fine and sharp that turning is superfluous.

The strength of the Spring is calculated, therefore, cannot press the bunch too tight.

The Spring is the press and protects the top from breakage and prevents dust or dirt from gaining access to the interior of the Mould.

The Outings for Presses alone are as much as the entire cost of our Moulds.

The work is done quicker, there being no time lost in Pressing.

As no Press is used no Bond to the Government is necessary.

They are cheaper because only 100 are required for each Ci-
gar-maker!

The bunch dries much quicker as each Mould is exposed to the air.

The head of the bunch is completely formed, the edges so fine and sharp that turning is superfluous.

The strength of the Spring is calculated, therefore, cannot press the bunch too tight.

The Spring is the press and protects the top from breakage and prevents dust or dirt from gaining access to the interior of the Mould.

The Outings for Presses alone are as much as the entire cost of our Moulds.

The work is done quicker, there being no time lost in Pressing.

As no Press is used no Bond to the Government is necessary.

They are cheaper because only 100 are required for each Ci-
gar-maker!

The bunch dries much quicker as each Mould is exposed to the air.

The head of the bunch is completely formed, the edges so fine and sharp that turning is superfluous.

The strength of the Spring is calculated, therefore, cannot press the bunch too tight.

The Spring is the press and protects the top from breakage and prevents dust or dirt from gaining access to the interior of the Mould.

The Outings for Presses alone are as much as the entire cost of our Moulds.

The work is done quicker, there being no time lost in Pressing.

As no Press is used no Bond to the Government is necessary.

They are cheaper because only 100 are required for each Ci-
gar-maker!

The bunch dries much quicker as each Mould is exposed to the air.

The head of the bunch is completely formed, the edges so fine and sharp that turning is superfluous.

The strength of the Spring is calculated, therefore, cannot press the bunch too tight.

The Spring is the press and protects the top from breakage and prevents dust or dirt from gaining access to the interior of the Mould.

The Outings for Presses alone are as much as the entire cost of our Moulds.

The work is done quicker, there being no time lost in Pressing.

As no Press is used no Bond to the Government is necessary.

They are cheaper because only 100 are required for each Ci-
gar-maker!

The bunch dries much quicker as each Mould is exposed to the air.

The head of the bunch is completely formed, the edges so fine and sharp that turning is superfluous.

The strength of the Spring is calculated, therefore, cannot press the bunch too tight.

The Spring is the press and protects the top from breakage and prevents dust or dirt from gaining access to the interior of the Mould.

The Outings for Presses alone are as much as the entire cost of our Moulds.

The work is done quicker, there being no time lost in Pressing.

As no Press is used no Bond to the Government is necessary.

They are cheaper because only 100 are required for each Ci-
gar-maker!

The bunch dries much quicker as each Mould is exposed to the air.

The head of the bunch is completely formed, the edges so fine and sharp that turning is superfluous.

The strength of the Spring is calculated, therefore, cannot press the bunch too tight.

The Spring is the press and protects the top from breakage and prevents dust or dirt from gaining access to the interior of the Mould.

The Outings for Presses alone are as much as the entire cost of our Moulds.

The work is done quicker, there being no time lost in Pressing.

As no Press is used no Bond to the Government is necessary.

They are cheaper because only 100 are required for each Ci-
gar-maker!

The bunch dries much quicker as each Mould is exposed to the air.

The head of the bunch is completely formed, the edges so fine and sharp that turning is superfluous.

The strength of the Spring is calculated, therefore, cannot press the bunch too tight.

The Spring is the press and protects the top from breakage and prevents dust or dirt from gaining access to the interior of the Mould.

The Outings for Presses alone are as much as the entire cost of our Moulds.

The work is done quicker, there being no time lost in Pressing.

As no Press is used no Bond to the Government is necessary.

They are cheaper because only 100 are required for each Ci-
gar-maker!

The bunch dries much quicker as each Mould is exposed to the air.

The head of the bunch is completely formed, the edges so fine and sharp that turning is superfluous.

The strength of the Spring is calculated, therefore, cannot press the bunch too tight.

The Spring is the press and protects the top from breakage and prevents dust or dirt from gaining access to the interior of the Mould.

The Outings for Presses alone are as much as the entire cost of our Moulds.

The work is done quicker, there being no time lost in Pressing.

As no Press is used no Bond to the Government is necessary.

They are cheaper because only 100 are required for each Ci-
gar-maker!

The bunch dries much quicker as each Mould is exposed to the air.

The head of the bunch is completely formed, the edges so fine and sharp that turning is superfluous.

The strength of the Spring is calculated, therefore, cannot press the bunch too tight.

The Spring is the press and protects the top from breakage and prevents dust or dirt from gaining access to the interior of the Mould.

The Outings for Presses alone are as much as the entire cost of our Moulds.

The work is done quicker, there being no time lost in Pressing.

As no Press is used no Bond to the Government is necessary.

They are cheaper because only 100 are required for each Ci-
gar-maker!

The bunch dries much quicker as each Mould is exposed to the air.

The head of the bunch is completely formed, the edges so fine and sharp that turning is superfluous.

The strength of the Spring is calculated, therefore, cannot press the bunch too tight.

The Spring is the press